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CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We're going to call the meeting to order now. The meeting will now begin of the Indiana Gaming Commission. It is 9:10. All commissioners are present.

Commissioner Swan has joined us and is here for the meeting today so we have a full quorum.

Anything before we begin, Mr. Thar?

MR. THAR: No.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The first presentation is by Boomtown/Hilton. We are going to adhere to the schedule as posted on the agenda and we're starting ten minutes late. Boomtown/Hilton's presentation is forty minutes. We will hold you to that time, and if you're ready to go.

TIM PARROTT: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, Executive Director Thar and Members of the Staff, my name is Tim Parrott.

I'm the CEO of Boomtown, a Hollywood Park company. It's a pleasure to be back again and have this opportunity to meet with you and talk about our exciting unique project and the team that we have. Before I start, in addition to the presenters, we're also joined by Wally Barr, Executive Vice-President of Hilton Gaming, who is sitting over on the left. Be available for

questions and Tim (inaudible), Vice-President of Development for Hilton Gaming.

The process of awarding this fifth and final Ohio River license has been a long and difficult road for all of us. I stand here today to tell you that we are as committed now to the development of this project as we were when we first purchased Pinacle Gaming and submitted our initial proposal back in December of 1995. We have stayed the course.

Today's presentation we will review the many outstanding features of our project. We will introduce you to the newest official member of our dynamic team, our new parent company,

Hollywood Park. We'll update you on those things that have changed with our project and describe how the competitive horizon has changed since we presented to you approximately fourteen months ago.

We strongly believe that the southeast Indiana market performance clearly shows the time is here to award us this license. We ask that you allow us to fulfill our desire to invest approximately \$120 million in your state. We urge you to maximize the overall economic return to your

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citizens which was originally envisioned in the law with the resulting generation of gaming tax dollars, the creation of good quality jobs and through much needed reinvestment in your communities.

At this time I'd like to turn the podium over to Bob List who will refresh your memory on our project and I'd also like to thank the good people of Switzerland County for showing up this morning. Thank you.

Thank you, Tim, and good morning BOB LIST: Chairman Vowels and members of the staff and friends. The Hilton/Boomtown/Hollywood Park team is a powerful combination with over one hundred years experience in hospitality and seventy-five years in gaming. Hilton and Boomtown have been working together on this project for over two years and Boomtown's June merger with Hollywood Park adds a major dimension of operating experience, property development experience and financial strength. At this point I'd like to show you a brief video on our new combined company and on our partner Hilton

(A video presentation was made at this time.)

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BOB LIST: I apologize for stepping on the beginning of that video. We are anxious to get going with this project. As you've seen, this team has very serious fire power. When you combine the financial strength and the property development skills of Hollywood Park with the long-proven track record of Boomtown in developing and operating highly successful themed gaming operations, you have a very powerful combination, and you add to that mix the expertise of the world's largest gaming company and what you have quite simply is an insurance policy that, one, this project will be done right, on time, on budget and as proposed and, two, that it will be successfully operated to assure the desparately needed benefits for the region, major new tax source for the state.

As exciting as this team is, our project is even more exciting. Working together we've developed a facility which will be a true destination resort. It will include all of the components necessary to ensure success for the long-term, a 300-room first-class hotel, meeting and conference facilities, a buffet and specialty dining outlets, five-outlet food court, specialty

retail outlets, entertainment venues, a childcare center and RV park and, of course, an 18-hole championship golf course and clubhouse facility.

When it comes to the development and operation of true resorts, our team's experience speaks for itself. Not only is Hilton owner and operator of some of the finest golf course resorts in the world, but Hollywood Park, under the leadership R.D. Hubbard who is owner of the Big Horn Golf Club in Palms Springs, California, has the knowledge and experience to guarantee success. We believe that we have a truly exceptional site. Let me now show you a brief video.

(A video presentation was made at this time.)

BOB LIST: We've done all of the necessary studies to tell us that this site development is a dream. The water level fluctuation in this portion of the river is at the barest minimum and these unique characteristics dramatically simplify design and development issues us. We resolved all of our utility requirements and have a complete Army Corps application on file awaiting action pending award of a certificate. The site is ready to go.

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Our riverboat will be a state-of-the-art facility built specifically for this project which will contain 35,000 square feet of gaming space and include nearly 1,700 gaming positions. Between Hilton and Boomtown we've built or bought five of the industries finest gaming vessels and we know how to do it right.

The development cost of our project is approximately \$122 million. It includes all of the facilities described. This is not a phase project. The project components we presented to you will be built up-front as part of the permanent project. While we've allowed for expansion in the future, we will not skimp when it comes to developing a resort that will dazzle the very first quest to arrive at our front door and all those who follow. Our project costs includes a figure of \$4.3 million which we will put directly into the regional community in up-front grants. Through cooperative negotiations with Switzerland and surrounding counties, we've also developed a revenue sharing program of grants and donations to instantly kick-start this region. These funds will go toward rebuilding roads, improving health care,

enhancing fire safety and developing community facilities for all the citizens to enjoy.

Working closely with the fine representatives of Switzerland County we've also committed a comprehensive revenue sharing program with Jefferson County, Ripley and Crawford Counties, funds which those counties can put to work to improve their communities in the true spirit of the riverboat gaming act.

It is now my great pleasure to introduce Mr. R.D. Hubbard, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Hollywood Park.

R.D. HUBBARD: Thank you, Bob. Mr.

Chairman, Commissioners, it's a pleasure to be here today looking forward to being involved in Indiana. Most of you have heard about Boomtown and Hilton before, but Hollywood Park is the new player on the scene and I'd just like to take a minute to give you a little history on Hollywood Park. The company is approximately a sixty-year-old public company started in 1938 and for fifty-five years we were a one-track race track running about a hundred days a year and dark the rest of the time.

In 1991, early 1991 myself and a group of

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investors came in and took control of Hollywood Park. Since that time we have grown to operating the race track year-round. Our revenues when we came in were \$60 million a year. They had a nagative net worth and owed about \$110 million in debt. Today we're a company of revenues, before the Boomtown merger, of about \$160 million. have a net worth of \$160 million. We operate three race tracks, two card club casinos and now, with the merger of Boomtown, we're moving into the full gaming area across the country, and Mr. Mike Finnigan who is our President and Chief Financial Officer will also tell you a little bit about the financial strengths of Hollywood Park. Thank you.

MIKE FINNIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Hubbard, and good morning. I'd like to walk you through some of the financial fundamentals of the company, including its underlying strength and asset base. As of June 30, 1997, reflecting the merger with Boomtown, consolidated assets of this stable company are over \$400 million. Included in the asset base is our Inglewood Wood property, home of the Hollywood park race track and Hollywood Park casino. Total acreage for this

property located three miles from the Las Angeles airport is 378. Of this land almost 150 acres are available for development or expansion to augment the race track and casino. We've owned the land for over sixty years and therefore carry the 378 acres on our books for only \$12 million. A recent appraisal valued the property at approximately \$200 million. Our Turf Paradise property is similar. This company was formed approximately fifty-five years ago and the 275 acres of prime land north of Phoenix is carried on the books at just over \$600,000. A recent appraisal valued the property at \$32 million.

Looking toward revenue strength. On a proforma basis, the combined company of Hollywood Park and Boomtown would have produced gross revenues of \$337 million in 1996 and \$174 million in the first half of 1997. As you can see, we have an extremely strong foundation to build upon. It was this foundation that allowed Hollywood Park to reduce the overall cost of capital to the combined Hollywood Park/Boomtown company. Because Boomtown was saddled with extensive debt Hollywood Park immediately after completion of the merger drew down on its \$225

million bank facility to fund a redemption of Boomtown bonds significantly improving the company's financial position.

Hollywood Park has one of the more stable balance sheets that you will find in the gaming business with strong underlying asset values and very low debt levels. However, asset value is only one measure of our financial strength.

Since we struck our deal with Boomtown we have seen our share price increase from ten dollars to twenty dollars and our market capitalization grow from \$200 million to over \$500 million.

As we look into the future into funding our various projects and expansion opportunities, we have the ability to the utilize our \$100 million bank credit facility that is today unused. In the event Hilton elects to reduce its partnership percentage in this project, we've been assured by our lead bank, Bank of America, that raising the required funds -- and these are their words -- would be extremely easy, almost automatic. These are strong words from one of the top banks in the world and one that is focused on the gaming business as we are.

I appreciate your time this morning and look

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forward to a long and profitable relationship in Indiana.

TOM BALTIMORE: Thank you, Michael. Мy name is Tom Baltimore and I'm vice-president of development for Hilton Hotels Corporation. like to take a few minutes to update you on our The scope and development perameters of our project have changed very little since we stood before you last time. Nothing within the building or the vessel has changed. We are still committed to building the same first-class destination resort. We have allowed our options on two pieces of property to expire because we have sufficient land. When we took over the project in 1995, as we have explained in brief presentations, we immediately secured rights to an adjacent 190 acres we plan to develop. Virtually all of this land is above the flood This project is vastly superior to the plain. original so we decided to release these original pieces of land. This required change to our parking area. As you can see here, we have incorporated a two-story parking garage into the main quest parking area immediately adjacent send to the land-base facility to make up for the lost

parking spaces. The net result is a more customer friendly and more efficient parking layout.

As we all know, in March of this year there was a major flooding event along the Ohio River.

I am pleased to report, as shown in this photo, that our entire site stayed completely dry during the entire flood. In fact, the flood you see here was taken on March 6th approximately one hour after the crest of the flooding. Our entire development site was completely dry. This site is a natural.

I am sure most of you have heard extensive news reports of the tender offer which Hilton is currently pursuing for the purchase of ITT. An ITT shareholders meeting has been scheduled for November 12th, at which time it will become clear whether Hilton has been successful. Regardless of the outcome, our team has proactively put into place a plan which will ensure the development of Switzerland County project under any possible outcome. Obviously if Hilton is not successful in its efforts to aquire ITT, our program will continue as presented to the Commission. Should Hilton be successful in its efforts to acquire

ITT resulting in a significant ownership interest in the Harrison County project, the team members have signed an agreement whereby Hollywood Park/
Boomtown will buy down Hilton's interest in the project to a level of not more than ten percent so as to be in compliance with Indiana law.

Hilton will continue to provide the project with the power of the Hilton name, with the reservation service and with sales and marketing support.

Access to uor project has been a topic expressed concern about. I am pleased to report that a very significant event has occurred in the advancement of the proposed high-speed connector from I-71 in Kentucky to the dam area. A public hearing was held nine days ago to discuss five alternative routes for this new roadway. We understand that the Kentucky Department of Transportation will select the preferred route by the end of this month and begin survey work almost immediately. This is a fast-track project. In short, it looks like everyone is going to win on this one.

Let's talk a little bit about everybody's favorite topic, market size. We've talked about

Our competitors have talked about it. it. has independently reviewed it. Let's look at the bare facts. With Argosy, Hyatt and Hilton/ Boomtown fully operational there will be nearly six thousand total gaming positions. compared to other riverboat marketing around the country, the southeastern Indiana market, with its limited number of gaming positions and sizable population, clearly shows that this market will remain underserved. The southeastern Indiana market is well positioned for long-term We have often heard that this success. Commission doesn't want this market to become another Kansas City. This slide clearly demonstrates why that will not happen. We have nearly twice the population with only 70 percent of the gaming positions. Let me repeat that. Wе have nearly twice the population with only 70 percent of the gaming positions. Anyone who stands before this Commission and claims that this market is oversupplied with three gaming vessels and nearly six thousand gaming positions does not know the facts and does not have the best interests of the state of Indiana or its people in mind. The SPEA report clearly

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demonstrates that the development of our project will have only a very limited impact on Hyatt and Argosy. The study shows that is we will only impact Hyatt by 3.7 percent. Current results of the existing vessels are extremely impressive. Hyatt's performance continues to improve month after month with current attendance annualizing in excess of 131 percent of their original most likely projections. Obviously the market is larger than they thought. Argosy's numbers are also very strong and will surely improve now that the big boat is in place and the new pavillion In fact, both of the Hyatt and Argosy open. vessels are filled to capacity most weekends and often turning people away.

The SPEA study confirms something we have stated all along. Our project will simulate more Ohio and Kentucky traffic into Indiana. In fact, the study states that a vessel in Switzerland County will generate 18 percent more out-of-state traffic than the vessel in Crawford County. That, ladies and gentlemen, is new money to Indiana and that's what this effort is all about. The situation here is clear. There is not enough capacity in this market to meet current demand.

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Consequently, the citizens and municipalities of the State of Indiana are short-changed, short-changed in the generation of tax revenues, short-changed in the generation of jobs and short-changed in the overall level of economic impact which is and can be realized by those who need it the most. We propose to correct that situation. Tim Parrott will provide our closing comments. Thank you.

TIM PARROTT: Thank you, Tom. to the award of this fifth and final license has been a long and difficult one for everyone involved, particularly the people of Switzerland County who should be the primary beneficiaries of riverboat gaming. Throughout this entire process we have been committed both financial and human resource to help the community in which we hope to become a permanent corporate citizen. is a trust and friendship between the citizens of this community and our team, a trust which has been built on years of promises made and promises I'll briefly mention a few areas where we have touched the lives of those in this community.

This region experienced an awful flood in

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March. The town of Patriot was heavily damaged.

Of our own accord we donated to a flood relief

fund for the people of that fine town. We did it

because it was the right thing to do for our

friends.

Annually Switzerland County holds a wonderful wine festival. For the past two years Hilton/
Boomtown has been a major sponsor committing thousands of dollars to help ensure its success. Whether it's been the Lions Club, bike races, golf tournaments, supporting reading glasses for the area children, Kiwanis club, Hilton/Boomtown has always been there to help with a hand.

Let me also touch a little bit on the market. Some have suggested that there will be suffering by Argosy and Hyatt if we are licensed. I would say that the southeast market, even with three boats, will still be the most underserved riverboat market in the United States, as evidenced by having nearly twice the ratio population to player positions as any other riverboat gaming market in the country. I can also address this from the personal experience that Boomtown has seen in the New Orleans area where there are about four boats. Our population to player

position is about half that of the southeast
Indiana market. Our New Orleans operation has
always been a stellar performer. It is doing so
well now that we just purchased the Casino Magic
boat that was originally intended for Crawford
County because we were at capacity and needed a
larger boat.

If we're honest and realistic about it, all of us will enjoy a very attractive return on investment if we are licensed, and that's why we're willing to spend \$122 million today. We have the confidence in our project. In a perfect world for us anyway we would like to be the only casino in every market we operate, but we recognize that this would not in the best interests of the states or the local communities. We submit there is no need to protect the existing experienced operators in this quasi-monopolistic market. Their large companies, including ourselves and everybody will do just fine on their own. we respectfully request that you grant us this license. I feel like show-me-the-money in Jerry Maguire. It's been a long time. We very much would like to have the license, and with that, for our entire team, we thank you.

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MIKE JONES: My name is Mike Jones. I am president of the Switzerland County Council. We offer our congratulations to Chairman Vowels, our welcome to Commissioner Darko and we extend our thanks to the Commission and Staff for the community to appear before you this morning for what I believe is our third annual reunion.

We have continued to labor in Switzerland County and our message today is simple. We need this riverboth. Our partnership with Hilton/ Boomtown and Hollywood Park is unparalleled, unchallenged and continues to grow. Our needs remain unchanged and unmet. There can be no doubt that a fifth license along the Ohio River will generate more economic development, more tax revenue for local and state government and major money for other counties in the region through revenue sharing. I am hopeful that when the Commission focuses on the realities of today, it will issue a license to Switzerland County. convinced the Commission will choose the great Hilton/Boomtown team with their solid financial structure, easy access to large out-of-state marketing and environmentally sound facilities. I am convinced the Commission will choose to

enhance economic development for Hoosiers by issuing the last license rather than protecting the big corporations who will appear before you later today to protest the award of license number five. I believe the out-of-state operators already licensed and achieving results beyond their expectations have attempted to muddy the waters along the river. They seek protection. We need to clear it up. Because the price of protection is being paid by the citizens of Switzerland and Crawford Counties.

In particular, Hyatt once again is seeking delay in awarding the last license. We believe it is important for the Commission to review exactly what Hyatt has historically stated. Best as we can determine from the public record of this Commission, Hyatt did not raise any concern about potential competition in the Cincinnati market until after they were approved. In fact, we can find no testimony from any applicant or licensee that diminished the market size of the eastern Ohio River market before they got theirs. On the day following our presentation Mr.

Pritzker of Hyatt then told the Commission that a riverboat in Switzerland County could threaten

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the viability of our operations, but what did Mr. Pritzker tell this Commission before he had a license?

In May 1995 Executive Director Thar asked Hyatt and their partner no fewer than sixteen times what would happen if the Commission approved the license for Switzerland County. Sixteen times Hyatt had the opportunity to say Switzerland County threatened its viability. Sixteen times Hyatt told the Commission a license in Switzerland County would not materially affect its projections. Mr. Pritzker himself said we could compete effectively with two boats in the market or more. He said his company's loan does not contemplate that will there will be only one additional boat. The only negative hint that we could find offered by Hyatt before it was awarded a license was that it would prefer to have no other competition. And I ask who wouldn't? believe Hyatt's real face in the eastern Ohio market is best shown in its own business decisions. When the Commission issued a certificate of suitability to Hyatt, Hyatt proposed to build a \$99 million project. increased its investment in Rising Sun by 50

percent adding \$51 million to the project and increasing to \$150 million. Even today with this Commission still able to approve our application, Hyatt plans to expand its facility. Does that sound like a company who feels the market is tapped out?

We know that some members of the Commission have said they have little faith in marketing projections and wish to see exactly what is happening in the market. We agree. Let's take a look. As you know, the Commission asked each applicant to provide a low estimate, a most likely estimate and a high estimate. At the end of one year of operation, according to actual month-by-month Commission reports, Hyatt is operating at almost double its least likely estimate, at more than 130 percent of its most likely estimate, and within two percentage points of its highest and most optimistic projections.

As neighbors and customers of Hyatt, we know it is often impossible to gain admittance to the riverboth without a reservation. We believe that Hyatt is turning people away. Hyatt in its own advertising urges reservations. Hardly the message of a company that has an open door and

room to spare. Ever since it opened a year ago
Hyatt has consistently drawn about 50,000
admissions a week. Attendance was steady. Hyatt
then changed its cruise schedule in late July
adding two cruises everyday. Hyatt in effect
increased its capacity to take greater advantage
of this vast market. And what happened? With a
nine-cruise-a-day schedule Hyatt has averaged
80,000 customers a week. This increase in weekly
attendance occurred before -- and I stress
before -- Argosy temporarily shut down its
operation to convert its new boat.

The Hyatt increase was not achieved at the expense of Argosy. Shown graphically here is a historic trend charted weekly since April of Hyatt's attendance. Argosy's weekly attendance did not go down. The conclusion is simple.

Neither Hyatt nor Argosy have been meeting the needs of this market.

The Commission wanted to know what impact the fifth license will have on the four other operators. The SPEA study is clear on this point. If the SPEA report is correct, Hyatt will lose three percent, or less than 200 customers a day, to Switzerland County out of 80,000 per

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week. Incidentally, it doesn't seem to me that protection of existing operators is what the riverboat statute envisioned.

The legislature's direction could not be more clear. The legislature approved this legislation to promote tourism and assist in economic development. Licenses are to be granted based on two criteria, which applicant promotes the most economic development in the county and which applicant best serves the interests of the entire State of Indiana. This law was not approved to protect. This law was approved to produce. is sad really that I am forced to address these issues today. We wish only the best for our fellow Hoosiers in Lawrenceburg, Rising Sun and Evansville. It is sad that large corporations have succeeded in forcing Hoosiers to argue among I hope my fellow Hoosiers know that themselves. we in Switzerland County want for them all of the success they can gain. It is success and opportunity that we in Switzerlnd County seek.

I now ask you to join me for a few minutes in looking at the reality of the needs in our part of the state.

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(A video presentation was made at this time.)

MIKE JONES: Condemned bridges remain unrepaired posing daily risk to school children and travelers. We have to go elsewhere to meet our medical needs. We pay the State of Kentucky to house our prisoners because under a court order we can't hold prisoners more than 72 hours in our old jail. We have not been able to purchase a new fire truck in over six years. school budgets continue to be strained while we are not maximizing our children's educational Our unparalleled partnership with opportunities. Hilton and Boomtown and Hollywood Park will help bring us that success. The development agreement that we have will immediately benefit law enforcement, public safety, recreation and roads. Both Switzerland County and our gaming partners will fund a revenue sharing plan that will benefit Jefferson County, Ripley County and Crawford County. These agreements will bring \$1 million a year to Jefferson County and \$500,000 each a year to Ripley and Crawford Counties. As you recall, Jefferson and Ripley Counties have endorsed our plans and called on

this Commission to issue this license. The Hilton/Boomtown/Hollywood Park development for Switzerland County will produce \$1 million a month in new revenue for local government. Our precise spending plans which have been carefully worked out are detailed in Section 2 and 3 of the books we've provided you.

Each month of delay has cost my county \$1 million. Where else, we ask, will the help we need come from? We in Switzerland County have incredible economic challenges ahead of us. We can meet those challenges with your help. I want you to remember a very important distinction between these gaming companies and the representatives of Switzerland and Crawford Counties.

The Harrahs, the Hiltons, the Hollywood Parks, the Consecos, the Argosys, the Aztars, and the Hyatts are worth billions. They spill more everyday, frankly, than either Crawford County or Switzerland County have to spend in an entire year. These huge and enourmously successful companies knew and acknowledged when they came to Indiana that the legislature said there should be five boats on the river. They have invested their money knowingly and they have increased

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their investments knowingly. You know, life will go on very nicely for them whatever your decision is, whether or not you issue a license and whether the fifth boat is located in Crawford or Switzerland County. In the longrun your decision will mean little in the board rooms. Maybe, just maybe the Hyatts and the Consecos and Argosys and all the men in the suits will have a little less profit if you issue this license, but one thing is certain. If you don't issue it, all these Hoosiers in T-shirts will go home with nothing. We have no personal investment. We will not make money or lose money on stock options. these gaming companies come here today with one purpose. How can we make more money tomorrow than we made today? That's what I teach my students. That is the American free enterprise system of competition and it should be the Hoosier way. We local citizens come here for only one reason, to respectfully ask that you help us provide a decent level of services and protection for the future of our children with good jobs and homes and opportunity.

More than eighteen months ago this Commission asked the mayor of Rising Sun what he would do if

his city was not awarded a riverboat. His response was emotional and it captured the spirit of our friends at Rising Sun when he said "I do not know what we will do." If there are only four riverboats along the Ohio River the promise that this industry offers will not be fulfilled. Listen to the people of our community who have never waivered in three years. We stand before you and ask that you give us our opportunity. Help southern Indiana grow. If you don't, we don't know what we will do. Please issue this license. The need is now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We'll take a 15-minute break so that will put us back here at about 10:25 for the next presentation by Casiono Magic/Harrah's.

(Short break taken.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The meeting is back to order. This is the time for the presentation by Casino Magic/Harrah's.

ED ERNST: Good morning, everyone. My
name is Ed Ernst and I am the President and Chief
Executive Officer of Casino Magic. I'm here
today to talk a little bit about Casino Magic's
new financial partner that we brought in,

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Harrah's, for the Crawford County and Leavenworth project. We're very excited about the opportunity to bring them to the party. We think they'll be a tremendous addition.

I'd like to spend a moment and talk a little bit about Crawford County's commitment in the City of Leavenworth before Harrah's comes up and talks a little bit about the project and how they have modified it. Crawford County, as you know, was the county that passed with the most votes in favor of bringing riverboat gaming initially. They have been committed since the very beginning. We at Casino Magic have had a great privilege to work with these folks. done a tremendous job. As you can see by the number of T-shirts out here, they've been at They're committed and they're every meeting. really excited about bringing the development to Crawford County and to Indiana.

We think it's a tremendously exciting project, as they do. We think it will dramatically benefit the State of Indiana, as well as Crawford County. One of the things that I'd like to comment on -- I know it's been a while. I think a little while ago they said this was the third

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annual presentation. I think the Crawford County folks have been here at least that long. site in Crawford County is probably one of the most beautiful sites on the Ohio River. the great horseshoe bend that is very high up. It is a tremendous existing untapped tourist location. Wyandotte Caves and Woods, with the beautiful scenery all the time of the year and the very easy access from a number of highways and interstates, it's a tremendous location and will be a great place to add riverboat gaming. In particular, the kind of product that Harrah's has delivered in all of their locations. believe that there's a tremendous opportunity here for this location and for the State of Indiana. We're excited about it.

We're pleased to have Harrah's as partners and I'd like to introduce the President and Chief Executive Officer Phil Satre to talk a little bit about their project.

PHIL SATRE: Good morning, Chairman

Vowels, Members of the Commission. My name is

Phil Sattry. I'm the Chairman, President and CEO

of Harrah's Entertainment, Inc. and what I'd like

to do is spend a little time with you to tell you

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about our company, about our financial strengths and then I'm going to ask Marty Boscaccy who is in charge of our development department to come up and tell you about the project.

I think this slide gives you a little information about how we put this together.

Casino Magic was seeking project funding. We approached them with a project funding proposal. That proposal provides that Harrah's is to provide development loan of up to \$170 million subject to certain conditions. Harrah's is to have an option to purchase the stock of Crawford County Casino Corporation, who is the developer here. Our participation as a result of an evaluation of the project in both scope and design and we'll take you through that a little later in our presentation. This slide is out of place. That's me.

A little bit about Harrah's. On October 30th of this month we will celebrate sixty years of business. The business was founded by William F. Harrah, a legendary developer in this business sixty years ago in Reno, Nevada. As a company we do business in more markets as one brand, the Harrah's brand, than any other casino company in

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North America. Some of the hallmarks of our company that we've developed over the years are life-long relationships with customers. very strong brand loyalty and very strong relationships in all markets in which we do business. We have a reputation for unparalleled corporate citizenship in every community in which We've documented that with we do business. community reports and testimonials around the nation. We're very good businessmen. We operate our businesses very successfully. A measure of that is our superior margins from market to We have generated an outstanding return market. on investment for our shareholders. That's my That's the job of this management. job. developed a model for compliance in this company with regulators throughout the nation. We are a leader on industry issues, particularly those issues that are sensitive as gaming has expanded beyond the borders of Nevada and New Jersy, those issues like compulsive and underage gaming. Harrah's over ten years ago began to set the standard for how responsible companies in this industry ought to behave.

This map, I think, indicates the scope of our

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What you'll see here is our operation. operations cover both riverboat gaming, obviously centered along the rivers in the center of our country, and indian gaming. Right now those are in the state of Washington and the state of Arizona. We will soon be opening in the state of North Carolina in about three weeks and in about three months we'll be opening up in the state of Then our land-base gaming operations Kansas. which began in northern Nevada and moved up to Harrah's Lake Tahoe, then back into Atlantic City in 1980, into Las Vegas and into Laughlin, Nevada in the late eighties. This type of distribution has given us a unique opportunity to develop both our expertise in marketing in different environments, but also an opportunity to understand how to compete from market to market. I think all of that distribution and those years of operating have given us unprecedented gaming experience. We operate 683,000 square feet of casino area among the thirteen casinos that are currently in operation; 16,850 slots and 900 table games; 7,600 casino hotel rooms; 87 restaurants and lounges and show rooms. We have 23,000 employees company wide.

There are two things I thought I'd mention right up-front in talking to you. We have been involved in a project in New Orleans as a partner in that project. That project was land-based casino development proposed in New Orleans. It did not work in its temporary operations. It is involved in a restructuring. We are involved in that restructuring as a new partner in the project and that should be resolved sometime in the next three to four weeks based upon the current events. Whether it's resolved in a restructuring new project or whether it's liquidated, it doesn't have any impact on our commitment to Crawford County and this project.

As many of you know, we've also entered into an agreement with the Potawatomi Indians and they wish to develop a project both in the State of Michigan and the State of Indiana. That project is subject to the completion of a compact with the State of Indiana and that's an obligation with the tribe to go forward to obtain that. Right now it's unclear what the timing, if any, will be on that, but again, from our perspective, whatever happens with the Potawatomi band in terms of the state of Indiana and their success

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or lack thereof in reaching agreement on a compact, will not affect our commitment to Crawford County or to this project.

A little bit about our financial strength. Our revenues from gaming in 1996 were \$1.6 billion. That's the highest of any company in this industry. Our operating income in 1996 was \$238 million, also among the highest in the industry. Our cash flow, our earnings before interest and depreciation, \$400 million in 1996, and our debt to EBIT DA ratio is two to one and we are among a handful of companies in this industry that has an investment grade credit rating. We've been publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange since the early 1970's. were the first pure casino gaming company to go public. We have assets of approximately \$2 billion.

In terms of our credit facilities, our total credit facility capacity is \$1.1 billion. We've currently utilized \$730 million of \$245 million capacity giving us an available capacity of \$370 million. In addition to that, we have a \$200 million shelf registration available. The import of this slide is that we have ample credit

facilities to build this project and complete this project and carry it forward successfully.

The terms of our loan commitment is that we have provided \$170 million commitment which is revokeable at will until the closing of Harrah's purchase of the Crawford County Casino Corporation stock.

Now what I'd like to do is Marty bow say who is vice-president of gaming development for Harrah's Entertainment to take you through the project and the transaction. Thank you very much.

MARTY BOSCACCY: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. What I'd like to do is briefly take you through the transaction that we currently have with Casino Magic as it relates to this particular application through how we see the market and what we see the profit scope and costs to be. Our transaction with Casino Magic contemplates that if Casino Magic is awarded a certificate of suitability for the Crawford County Casino Corporation application that we will submit to the Gaming Commission an application to transfer the ownership of Crawford County Casino Corporation to a Harrah's

subsidiary. After Harrah's is successful in obtaining all necessary permits to commence the project, we will purchase one hundred percent of the stock of Crawford County Casino Corporation. Upon the awarding of the certificate of suitability to Crawford County Casino Corporation Harrah's is committed to fund to the city and to the county \$20,000 to the county and \$100,000 to the county to cover their out-of-pocket expense as they go through this process with us.

After we have obtained all of the necessary permits in which to start construction of this project, we will fund approximately six and a half million dollars for infrastructure improvements to Crawford County and the Town of Leavenworth. That six and a half million dollars is broken down as follows and all of those dollars are for needed improvements in both the county and the city.

Our revenue sharing agreement with the city and the county is one and a half percent of adjusted gaming revenues up to \$1 million, \$100 million, three percent for all those revenues between \$100 million and \$150 million and five percent of revenue greater than \$150 million. We

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have undertook our own market analysis to determine how large we thought this market was and we have developed a proprietary based visitation model. That model is based on surveys measuring actual consumer behavior, and we have conducted over 500,000 surveys to date. We have then taken that model and have had it validated by WEFA which is (inaudible) econometrics as to the methodology and soundness of a particular technique that we used and once the models results are completed we validate that against our existing riverboat casino operations around the country. In our market demand and analysis we assumed that there would be facilities at all of the race tracks by early 2001 and we also assumed that the Caesar's project would have a temporary facility in operation by mid 1998. results of our analysis indicate the market revenues growing to \$366 million with approximately six million visitors to that market. Crawford County revenues would stablize at \$92 million in the third year of operation with approximately a million and a half customer visitations.

I'd like to take you through a project

overview. We have taken the project as designed by Casino Magic and reoriented on the site, and we did this to enhance the customer expectations and give them a better experience. We focused the development on the part of the property that is currently a trailer park and boat ramp so as not to affect all of the acreage or forest at the top of the bluff. We have also identified a cruise path that will be entirely within the areas of the Indiana state line, and that cruise path will provide about a 300-foot cruise route.

This is an aerial of the site. Our area of concentration for development is here eliminating the need to do any major clear cutting of the forested areas over here. We will provide a direct route off of the state highway along the top of the bluff down to the site. The boat situated here in a slip development will have an 800-car parking garage, pavillion building, 300-room first-class quality hotel here and surface parking. The area of the cruise path. It is at the widest part with approximately 250 to 270 feet within Indiana waters.

The project scope and design, we are looking at a 63,000 sqaure foot pavillion building which

will have 260-foot buffet, 125-foot staging house, a 75-seat sports lounge-cafe. The casino boat will have approximately 30,000 square feet of casino space and will house 1,000 thousand slot machines and 50 table games. The 300-room first-class quality hotel will have an indoor pool and exercise area and there will be 8,000 square feet of meeting and function space. This will give you a layout of the facility, the boat ramp to the dock here, food and beverage area and then the hotel and meeting space up here.

The project budget currently contemplates \$30 million for the construction of a new riverboat. If we do decide to go that route, the boat will be approximately 295 feet long and 78 feet wide, but we currently have a similar size boat in place at another one of our locations that could be available to move here and we also have a boat in moth balls that we could utilize if we needed to.

This will give you some idea of the facility as the drive in from the bluff will drop you at portecochere, parking garage in front, the high-rise hotel building here with the boat docked here. This is another aerial view of the

project. We have estimated the project costs to be approximately \$170 million. We have broken down the project costs hard costs which includes everything to finish out and construct the building and \$121 million. Soft costs including gaming equipment, FF&E pre-opening at approximately \$37 and a half million, \$6 and a half million pledge to the county and the city for infrastructure improvements and the purchase price for the Crawford County Casino Corporation stock \$5 million, giving us a total projected cost of \$170 million.

The economic impact on the community and the state would include over 860 construction jobs with approximately \$32 million of wages during the 15-month construction phase. Direct impacts from the casino complex and related business will create more than 1,300 jobs and \$30 million in annual wages and salaries. Also with economic development of this type you have indirect impacts occur through two spending processes, those include business purchases and consumer spending. Combined, these indirect impacts should create approximately 1,300 jobs and \$27 million in indirect wages and salaries. The

Crawford County project will generate almost \$30 million annually to the state. The new tax revenue will be generated primarily from the 20 percent gaming tax, admission tax and increased collections of sales and income taxes. Our one and a half percent revenue sharing payment to the county and city, their share of the admission tax and added real estate taxes and increased sales tax will add \$14 million in local tax revenue.

At this juncture I'd like to turn the presentation over to Jeff Lorenzo who is special gaming counsel to Crawford County.

Chairman Vowels and Commissioners, Mr. Hannon,
Mr. Thar, commission staff, good morning. I'm
Jeff Lorenzo. I've been working with the
Leavenworth town board, Crawford County
commissioners and council and members of the
Crawford County Riverboat Gaming Steering
Committee about three years now preparing for
riverboat gaming. We continue to be convinced
that the plan we shared with you in August 1996
will provide vital benefits to the people of
Crawford County, our surrounding counties,
Switzerland County and the State of Indiana while

utilizing what we consider to be the premier site for the development of a gaming destination all within quick and easy access from Interstate 64. Let me assure you that we share Switzerland County's fervor and passion for the economic development to be brought by riverboat gaming, but we have not rested solely upon the development of a riverboat gaming facility as the engine that propels our economic future. I would like to introduce town board president Tom Stutzman and let John outline for you what we have done recently to enhance the economic credibility of Crawford County. John.

JOHN STUTZMAN: Chairman Vowels,
commission members and staff, my name is John
Stutzman, President of the Leavenworth town
council. On behalf of the citizens of
Leavenworth, I would thank you for the
opportunity to address you today. At our last
presentation an overall economic assessment of
the local and regional area was presented.
Although there has been no significant changes in
those facts, I would like to update the
Commission on certain recent developments.

Crawford County and Leavenworth jointly

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applied and received an economic development administration grant to extend sewage treatment facilities to the Interstate 64 interchange. Crawford County, through its redevelopment commission, has established an industrial park in that area and Jasper Engines & Transmissions is in the process of building a facility there. problem arises that with the exceptions of Jasper Engine, Leavenworth's waste water treatment plant is completely utilized and no other development can be done in this prime area until the Leavenworth plant is upgraded. Engineering studies estimate this to be at a cost of \$1,800,000. Although some granted money is available, the remaining debt would leave an unbearable burden on the local residents and sufficient upgrading may not be possible. infrastructure items are affected in the same way.

I present this information to illustrate the need of Leavenworth and Crawford County and to show that we are prepared and that gaming revenue can and will be used as a catalyst for economic stability in Crawford County which is the number one determining factor of gaming. We do not

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expect to become an industrial giant, but with funds from gaming, we feel that Crawford County can become a great asset to the State of Indiana. We feel that with area attractions and the complete utilization of the industrial park, Crawford County can be a model of a mixture of tourism and industrial growth. Thank you very much.

JEFF LORENZO: Let me just touch on the highlights of the program that we presented to the Commission last year. It is our hope to refresh your recollection as to where we have been and where we are going and to remind the Commission we are not standing still, that riverboat game is part of a larger package of economic development in Crawford County. As you know, the May 1994 referendum was passed in every precinct in Crawford County with the largest victory margin in the state. People have truly embraced this idea and it has been very gratifying to see so many people in Crawford County working together toward a common goal. With the addition of Harrah's to the project there is now renewed enthusiasm and commitment for gaming throughout Crawford County.

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I think that one of the reasons that support has been so widespread is that there seems to be a natural fit between the recreational tourism that Crawford County now enjoys and already attracts and the enhanced tourism and commerce that would be generated by the addition of riverboat gaming. We want to create an economic base which will support continued county development along its interstate frontage and to attract additional permanent investment. We want to improve job opportunities and provide an employment framework that retains the youth of our community and, above all, generates income for people in Crawford and surrounding counties.

The 1994 average wage level for people in Crawford County was just over \$15,000 while the statewide average was over \$24,700. Awarding a gaming license in Crawford County would bring more than 1,300 permanent employment opportunities and nearly 900 temporary construction jobs to our area as Marty's just illustrated. Even when viewed with the employment projection of the Caesar's complex in Harrison County, work force opportunities in Crawford County remain an absolute necessity for our growth. Coupled with

the image that yet another gaming license awarded in the Cincinnati market could potentially over-saturate and fully utilize southern Indiana work force, we provide, I think, another compelling reason why a gaming license ought to be issued in Crawford County.

To assure that gaming helps meet our goals, we have worked hard to study the impact of gaming. We've looked very closely at that impact and we believe that gaming will have a number of very positive benefits. It will enhance revenues. We anticipate a significant influx of business. We have a great potential for new jobs. We have an expanding county tax base and we will develop new residential communities. In total, the goal is to bring an enhanced quality of life to a community that now is both capable and ready.

In the past sixty days we have conferred extensively with Harrah's as they have redeveloped plans for the gaming complex featuring a riverboat, hotel, meeting facility and various other amenities that go with the development of a complex of this sort. We have worked with Harrah's to improve and refine the site development plans and we're convinced that the

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plans now submitted to the Commission will create a successful platform for gaming in Crawford County.

There are, of course, a number of changes and improvements that must be made in our infrastructure and our support service in order to be ready for gaming. As I will remind you, we have identified those needs associated with gaming in Committee members from both the Crawford County. public and private sectors in our county met with consultants Crossroad Engineers and Wabash Scientific in the past year to help compile information needed to evaluate our county plan. Our study has detailed waste water, solid waste and water service improvements that will be created by the addition of gaming to Crawford This includes providing sewer and water County. services for the I-64 interchange. As John just described and as he indicated, currently a minimum of 127 acres of land have been pledged for future development of a commercial and industry base at this location. There are anticipated several road improvement projects to make access to the gaming facility better, and these road improvement projects will certainly be

undertaken with the addition of funding from Harrah's. One of those is the realignment of the curve on State Road 66 in order to provide a safe corridor and create a more efficient flow of traffic from Interstate 64 to the riverboat. There are also general road improvements that are needed and have been identified throughout the county.

Our study indicated that nearly \$40 million of improvements needed to be made to infrastructure in Crawford County. Those improvements include work on existing bridges, culverts and improvements in the capabilities in the highway department to service those roads.

As far as emergency and fire protection needs are concerned, we will construct a new fully equipped emergency facility to be located along State Road 62. The center will be staffed by qualified EMT's and support staff as well as equipped with additional ambulances to serve the gaming facility. We will purchase appropriate and necessary firefighting equipment. We will enhance our police departments with additional full-time officers and deputies. We will build a public assembly meeting place to hold public

gatherings which we believe will become necessary with the influx of tourists and residents. We believe and anticipate that this facility will be constructed near the high school. That will also serve as a facility for school and public programs.

Our plan currently calls for the renovation expansion of our schools and upgrades both to the elementary and high school facilities. These upgrades are underway but the addition of gaming revenue will assist us in servicing the debt.

These improvements represent a long-term expenditure of \$17 million which is the single largest expenditure in our plan. We believe the most important expenditure as well.

In addition, we have plans for the creation of a community development corporation to promote college education by providing scholarships for tuition and books to Indiana colleges and to provide trade school programs to enhance technical and vocational education. We have also planned a school book supply program. Funding will be provided to purchase outright the needed school books for all elementary and junior and senior high schools. The purpose is to eliminate

the current expense in a relatively poor county for parents paying rental and lab fees for their students.

We also feel that there will be a need for a multi-use senior family center and recreation park improvement to better preserve the character and community of Crawford County. Our economic development committee has developed a comprehensive plan which includes building this multi-use center as well as to formulate and promote -- formulate a plan to promote tourism and create our needed industrial park.

Finally, we have established a plan for a contingency fund for at least a portion of the moneys derived from gaming for additional infrastructure and economic development. We have described some of the challenges we face. With approximately one fourth of the county devoted to national or state forest areas, reducing our tax base and our opportunities for development.

Because of that we have been faced with a diminishing population, high unemployment, a low tax base and below average per capita income. To speak to this issue, I would like to introduce Hamilton County attorney Doug Floyd who has been

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assisting Casino Magic in its development of this project for the past three and a half years.

Doug has developed a great love and a second home in Crawford County and he can better explain the impact that riverboat gaming will have on the county. Doug.

Thank you, Jeff. DOUG FLOYD: observation that I may make this morning comes, at least in the view of Crawford County, from the vantage point of an outsider. They lead me to an opportunity, however, to remind the Commission this morning that the people of Crawford County, sturdy and rugged people, understand the difficulty in the decision that you have before you this morning. Having observed for the last over three years now the people from Crawford County understand the difficulties of your consideration of all of the issues and suggest that perhaps your own common sense and experience is at least as valuable as the analysis in each of the applicants not only in this instance, but from all over the state with regard where is the best place as far as market service to place the fifth license.

Crawford County's revenue sharing plan that

Jeff addressed just a moment ago provides the
Commission an opportunity to satisfy the economic
development intent of the legislature with regard
to the Patoka Lake area. As you know, Patoka
Lake will not have the eleventh license in the
state and through revenue sharing, Washington,
Orange, Dubois Counties as well as Switzerland
and Perry County are going to enjoy benefits from
a placement of a license in Crawford County.

The placement in Crawford County has some compelling common sense arguments to placement therein that it would offer an opportunity to serve the Louisville market with two boats, leaving the Commission and citizens of the state without whatever risks may be attendant to all of the state's Louisville market eggs being in the Caesar's basket. It could be and the people of Crawford County believe it would be a sound decision to place the fifth license in Crawford County.

The central location in terms of geography
bears a great deal of logic and common sense and
as you analyze the opportunities for the citizens
of the State of Indiana, we hope that you find
that there is a possibility by placement in

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Crawford County to serve all of the citizens of the State of Indiana with another revenue. Comparing whether it is a SPEA report or the market analysis of all of the applicants, you have at hand an ability to evaluate an enhancement of an investment already made in Crawford County that Jeff spoke of just a moment 55,000 acres in this county are not taxable and do not generate revenues. That fact leaves the Commission not with just an observation about what shortcomings Crawford County may have, but also an opportunity to realize on an investment by the Department of Natural Resources. Caves and Woods that are mentioned earlier are substantial resources of this state that are underutilized and perhaps people are not aware yet but upon a visit to the Leavenworth boat would be able to identify as other destinations on a trip at that location. The same goes for Marengo Cave and, without saying it, all except for Commissioner Darko, I'm sure that you can recall your observations at the parking lot at the OverLook Restaurant of the horseshoe bend in Crawford County. There is something unique in Crawford County and it includes not just the

natural beauty, but also the citizens of the county. We believe that they are deserving and worthy of the trust and confidence that you might illustrate by placing the fifth license in that county. I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this afternoon. Thank you.

has just indicated, the scope of the site development along the river is a good match for the anticipated market and, importantly, does not detract from other regional gaming operators. We have studied the needs gaming will create and what it will take to meet those needs. We believe we have established a positive relation—ship with Harrah's as we have with Casino Magic. We have negotiated an agreement that we believe will enable us to reach our goals and we believe that Harrah's will be an excellent gaming partner for Crawford County.

Let me give you a brief overview and reiterate what Marty said with regard to the essential points of our agreement with Harrah's. First and foremost, we have obtained Harrah's commitment to build a first-rate project, to build the entire project and to build it all at once. Second,

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Harrah's will make an initial payment of \$1.5 million, \$750,000 each to the town and county to be used at the unfettered discretion of the local officials. Third, as you saw from the illustration earlier, Harrah's is going to make community contributions to infrastructure needs in the area of water and sewer, fire and safety equipment, police and ambulance, a multi-purpose facility, highway improvements, all of that totalling \$6 and a half million. We've already decide to use a portion of our \$1.5 million in unrestricted funds for sewer development in the I-64 interchange area that will enable future development of an industrial park and other commercial centers near the interstate. The multi-purpose facility will house chamber of commerce and our economic development commission, agencies and a welcome center.

Finally and perhaps most significantly in the long-term, Harrah's will provide the local units of government with a percentage of adjusted gaming revenue from its operation. This program will provide the town and the county with 1.5 percent of AGR of the first \$100 million, three percent from \$100 to 150 million and five percent

over \$150 million. We believe this agreement to be consistent with development agreements in other communities around Indiana and an agreement that adequately meets our needs and the needs of our community. We're satisfied that these financial arrangements will enable Crawford County to achieve both long- and short-term goals established by the steering committee. We have worked, we have completed and we have achieved consensus we believe with Harrah's on the scope and nature of this project and we believe it lays the groundwork for a very successful partnership and venture.

What I want is to underscore the idea that our vision for success in this county is vested in the future. Our goals, as outlined earlier, are to make a meaningful difference in the quality of life for the people of people of Crawford County and also to the people of surrounding counties. This is a long-term goal and it's dependent upon continued economic growth, and gaming, we believe, is an essential catalyst, as is the other industrial development, that we anticipate along I-64.

One of the ways we hope to ensure economic

growth in the community surrounding Crawford

County and including Switzerland is our revenue
sharing plan. Those counties which are least
afluent will receive the largest percentage of
revenue from our plan. We believe that it will

truly make a significant difference in the future
of southern Indiana residents. County revenue
from multiple gaming line items will be pooled
and distributed to those counties as I mentioned
adjacent to Crawford as well as to Switzerland.
We are excited that revenue sharing will enhance
the ability for our region to sustain and grow.
Most significantly, we have plans in place for
long-term economic development.

Let me just take a few minutes or a few seconds, rather, to thank the folks in Crawford County, two busloads worth who came to indicate their support of riverboat gaming for their community and for their countless hours of preparation and hard work for the development of their economic plan. We would be happy to answer any requests you may have regarding these plans and our preparations. My thanks for your attention.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What we'll do now is go

ahead and take the scheduled break and we'll come back at 11:30 to begin the presentation starting off with Evansville and Aztar. So we'll see you again at 11:30.

(Short break taken.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: First fifteen minutes is allotted to Evansville/Aztar and I believe they'll have some slide presentation so we'll get a little exercise and we're going back down to the front row once more.

PAUL RUBLIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to say at the outset on behalf of Aztar

Corporation, the City of Evansville and the

people of Vanderburgh County, we appreciate this

opportunity to participate in the hearing today

and address the Commission on the issue of the

fifth license on the Ohio River. I can say that

the preparation here will hopefully be a

constructive one and add to the debate and some

way be an intelligent contribution to the

deliberations you face on this issue. I will

give the first part of the presentation and then

will be followed by Frank McDonald, the mayor of

Evansville, who has a few remarks he wants to

make at the end. I will also say having the

privilege of the first casino boat in Indiana, we share the interest in this issue in a very special way. It is certainly important to us but, needless to say, important to the State of Indiana. We're not against competition. We fully understand that the original intent of the legislature back in 1993 was to issue the fifth license, but we're simply suggesting this is now 1997 going on to 1998. For the benefit of everyone's due deliberation, let's share some facts and offer some thoughts and in the end you folks will be the ones making the decision.

I will also say this, speaking on behalf of the casino industry, the State of Indiana and its approach to the creation of and eventual nourishment of the casino riverboat industry has simply been an outstanding success and I would say without hesitation that Indiana has the finest record of any of the states that legalized riverboat gaming and created this new industry. We may be big powerful companies in the views of some, but we're, nevertheless, fledgling operators in the views of the others and the nurturing of this industry is important to not only us, but I think to the State of Indiana as

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well. So with that in mind, I'd like to take you through a few thoughts with respect to the subject at hand.

Let me start with the report card on Aztar. Through nine months of this year Casino Aztar in Evansville has seen admissions decrease about thirteen percent. This decrease is, we think, a result of some very significantly increased competition on the part of Metropolis in Illinois, Metropolis, Illinois, that has been competing very aggressively in the Evansville market giving away coins and buffet and enter-To remind everyone, since day one tainment. we've been competing and there's a casino only ninety miles away from us in Illinois. think we are feeling the effect of competition as expected as mentioned up the Ohio River in both Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun, and I will finally say some of this change is a result of differences in cruise schedules that result in different admission numbers, but we are feeling the effects. I think September's numbers released one day go right to that point. admissions this September were down 24 percent from last September. Our revenue forecast was

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down 17 percent from last September, and we're concerned about that because that's a bigger drop than we expected to see and we're not sure why.

Let me give you a report card review here from the day I stood before you in February of 1995 giving the presentation showing what we thought the projections for the Evansville market would be if you grant a casino license to Casino Aztar. I thought it appropriate to be before you two and a half years later and be accountable for what we told you. We said back then that our initial admission for years one and two would be 2.3 million admissions a year and then as competition emerged, particularly for the Louisville market, expecting competition that would appear across the river we would see a dramatic cross in year three and a million six and million seven year five. We are two and a half years later. Actually year one was 1996. We incredibly enough did 2.3 million. By the way, it says something about the model that Aztar uses to project This is the model that we used then admission. and it was pretty darn accurate in projecting the admissions in year one.

Year two, we're down our projection for the

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year. Remember we were down thirteen percent for September and we're estimating to be down about fifteen percent for the year to two million in admissions. Next year we're projecting a little bit higher than what we told you two and a half years ago because Caesar's will not be open all year long. We are using, for internal budget purposes, the assumption that Caesar's opens on April 1, 1998, so we're looking at three quarters a year impact.

Years four and five are a question mark. question mark is there because it goes to the heart of the matter. Depending on where the fifth boat is located will depend what these numbers are. We're also somewhat concerned about the Caesar's boat because it's so much bigger than any of us have expected to see two and a That bot is a battleship. half years ago. going to be two and a quarter the size of the Evansville boat. It has, the Caesar's boat, 3,900 gaming positions. We in Evansville have 1,700 positions, as does Hyatt, as do in fact the proposal you saw this morning from Switzerland County. So you're talking about a boat that's equal to two boats and it's equal to two licenses

in one.

As to the intent of the legislature in 1993, it's for you to judge whether or not we're still under the same set of assumptions or has life changed since then. That boat is a big boat, folks. It's the biggest in the industry ever to arrive in any jurisdiction. We're not sure about year four and five because if the fifth license were to go to Switzerland, we will make these numbers. If it were to go to Crawford County, there's no hope of making those numbers. Those are simply the facts as we see it. We're okay through year three and that's the report card two and a half years later.

With all that behind us, we certainly have seen recently the debates centered around the SPEA model and what it projects, and just going to share with you our own Aztar model. As to SPEA assumptions, we're going to use the same assumptions SPEA did. Depending on which applicant gets the license, SPEA will increase by 17 to 19 percent. Come back to that in a minute. Based on that SPEA estimate that the overall Ohio River market would increase 8.3 to 10 percent depending on which jurisdiction. They said 8.3

for Switzerland and ten for the event it's Crawford. Our own model suggests that 10 point and in reverse order. 2.9 percent if it's given to Crawford County and 3.6 if it's given to Switzerland.

Also learned this morning listening to the presentation that was given by Crawford County that the new revised project is going to have only 1,300 gaming positions in that boat. The SPEA report assumes 1,900 gaming positions for that boat. So if in fact it is reduced by 30 percent, I assume the ten percent projection SPEA has would likewise be reduced by 30 percent we're now looking at eight percent in the case of Switzerland County and maybe seven percent in the case of Crawford based on a 1,300 position boat if in fact that's the case.

The important point I want to make here was none of this. Our model says this; their model says that. I suppose there's three or four other models you could have people come up with. as to Indiana, I think it's important to recognize that the Ohio River, even after assuming the Caesar's boat opens, will account for about half the business in the State of

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Indiana. So whatever impact comes out of the
Ohio River market is only half the impact at the
state level. So we're looking at a decision here
that will range from, let's say, a four percent
impact statewide in the case of the SPEA model
and what we're suggesting is probably closer to
one and a half to two percent impact.

For all these reasons, we suggest a delay might be prudent. The positive impact is minimal statewide, as I just showed you. The negative impact on existing operators and communities will be substantial. I must say the SPEA report shows a fairly model impact on each of the four existing applicants or licensees ranging from one percent to five percent, and we just think that's Our own model looks at every one of the wrong. applicants. We see ranges of impact ranging from about zero percent to as high as 15 percent one case and 22 percent in another case depending on where that boat is located, and we don't have time today to go into the detail of that. just simply saying to you we just don't agree that it's going to be in all cases modest on an operator-by-operator basis. We think delay will allow the opportunity to assess the impact of the

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permanent facilities in Rising Sun that just opened a month ago and the permanent facility in Lawrenceburg that have yet to open. That won't open until the end of December.

Then lastly, as we mentioned earlier, the Caesar's boat is going to be a behemoth and the opportunity to assess its impact we think would be prudent. That's two boats in one and we're not sure what in the end that's really going to do to the marketplace.

Given all of this, but if the decision is to go ahead and grant the fifth license we'd like to share our views on where it should be located. Maybe the best place to start is a map of the four state region. This is a computer-generated map that shows populations by county. The red being the highest population counties, the blue the next highest, the yellow the least and the next highest and then the white the least. What this shows you, I think quite graphically and vividly, is the bulk of the population is in the southeast market where Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun are currently located and where Switzerland County would have a boat as opposed to the southwestern market where currently we are and

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Caesar's is soon to be and, of course, where Crawford County would be located. This is a visual depiction that simply says the population is all to the east, particularly the Ohio state population, out-of-state population. In terms of numbers represented by those graphical areas, the southeastern market consist of adults within a hundred miles of Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun have over five million people, whereas the southwestern market that is within a hundred miles of Harrison and Evansville have only three million people, three and a half million people. Totally personal income is 120 billion versus 70 billion. Gaming positions, as we said, only half the density of gaming positions exist in the southeastern market as compared to the southwestern So before the fifth license is granted, market. it's pretty clear where the market is. the same analysis assuming after a fifth license and showing the alternative if it were in Switzerland County would substantially change these numbers and the answer is no. Still the bulk of the market is in southeastern Indiana and not in southwestern Indiana.

So in conclusion, we share with you the

thoughts that the factors to consider in locating a fifth license might be these. There are 50 percent more adults in the southeastern Indiana market than in southwestern Indiana. There's 50 billion more personal available in the southeastern market as opposed to the southwestern market and half the number of gaming positions per adult in the southeastern market as opposed to the southwestern market. All of these to us are, coupled with that map, a compelling argument. If you're going to grant the fifth license, put it where the people are and where the money is, and that is in southeastern Indiana.

I'd like to invite Frank McDonald to come up and offer some thoughts to you.

FRANK McDONALD: Good morning.

Appreciate the opportunity to take just a few moments and share with you some thoughts on the perspective of this from the City of Evansville.

The last time I had the opportunity to appear before the Gaming Commission was when you were so kind as to hold your hearing in 1995 in Evansville, and at that time I can remember Commissioner Sundwick asking me a question about

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I hope -- or making a statement I hope the Casino Aztar people are as committed to the City of Evansville as the City of Evansville appears to be committed to the Casino Aztar people. pleased to tell you today that it has been an excellent partnership between our community and Casino Aztar. All the promises, all the expectations that were outlined during those commission hearings back in February of 1995 have been met or have been exceeded, and it is because of that I'm here today because I share the concerns that have been voiced here by Mr. Rublie about the possibilities of what will happen on the Ohio River if a fifth license is granted prior to a thorough evaluation of the Harrison County project.

Let me just say right up-front I'm not afraid of competition and no one in politics could ever stand up and stay they're afraid of competition and not get a heck of a laugh. But I am concerned about trying to make a decision that has the potential to lead the State of Indiana and the Ohio River gaming market down the path of perhaps what's happened in Missouri or Louisiana or Illinois and simply state an oversaturation of a

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market, too many boats trying to compete for the same dollar, cannibalization occurring in the industry. Ultimately the state sees little bump in revenue, then a major decline, then operators close, then people become disenchanted, Gaming Commission ends up with egg on their face, local officials have egg on their face. Basically everybody walks away with a very sour taste in their mouth about the whole process. seem to me that we have avoided all those things in Indiana to date and I think the Commission has done a fine job in making sure we don't repeat some of those mistakes. But to award a fifth license prior to having the massive project in Harrison County up and running, something three times larger than the Evansville project, a boat over two and a half times the size, to not have any hard data to look at, to just rely on somebody's model, a gaming company's model or SPEA model, basically speculation, I think we're beginning to take the direction that we don't want to go in the state, and that is maybe following some of those who have failed in other It would seem to me like the prudent states. thing to do would be if we're going to err, err

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on the side of caution. Not award a fifth license until such a time as there's an evaluation of the Harrison County project and the impact that it has on Rising Sun, Lawrenceburg and the City of Evansville. Barring that of course, then I think this last slide gives a very compellling reason about where that fifth license should be.

> But I really am not here to take sides with Crawford County or Switzerland County but just to simply ask the Commission to be very very cautious, very very cautious in their decision. This is a tough one. It's probably a no win from their perspective, but if you're going to make a mistake, let's do it cautiously and let's see what happens in Harrison County before we move forward. Thank you.

> STEVE NORTON: I'm Steve Norton from Argosy Gaming representing our Indiana Gaming Company operations in Lawrenceburg, Indiana. We have a great deal of data to present to you commissioners for your review, but we believe it will be more than meaningful to wait until November when the data becomes available relative to our new boat that has been put in operation

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during the month of October.

October 4th we opened permanently with our new Howeer, we're still only operating with 1,800 maximum capacity customers on a boat that has the ability to put 4,000 passengers on board. We will not be able to actually board all those people until we open our new facility in December and have the ability to actually marshall that many people and get that many people on board. We already have doubled the capacity of our boat in Lawrenceburg from 1,080 positions to 2,500 positions, and the boat is actually large enough where additional capacity could be added to that if the demand were there. Our reports also include the impacts that have occurred in many other markets where more competition may have been put into play than the marketing could actually sustain, and I think it's important for you to see what has happened in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and other markets that have added a lot of competition.

I would just return the mike back to, I guess,

Hyatt is your next presenter. Thank you for

allowing us up here today and I hope you'll have

a chance to review our data when it's presented

in November.

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CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Then the Rising Sun/ Grand Victoria representative.

MONTE DENDO: I'm Monte Denbo from Rising Sun, Indiana. I report to the mayor. Good to see all you folks again. There's a lot of familiar faces. There's a lot of familiar faces in Crawford and Switzerland County too. Having gone through this myself, I know how --

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: If that microphone will come off there and reach. I don't know that the people in back can hear you.

Having gone through this MONTE DENBO: myself, I can honestly tell you it was one of the most tiring and complicated processes that I've ever gone through. I know what folks in Switzerland County and Crawford County have gone Got a lot of friends in both counties. through. I know this is a tough decision. The thing that's been impressive watching this whole process, grating a license to Rising Sun. really think that the Rising Sun project has turned out to be way more than anybody anticipated. You've got a project that's sharing revenue in three counties. You've got a project

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that certainly has lived up to and maybe beyond everybody's expectations.

Our partner has certainly been a good gaming partner, but the thing that's really complicated about this whole process, nobody knows. has any idea. I've watched today and I've watched these numbers. I've watched everybody come up with a different set of numbers. whole key to this process to me is how do you know what's going to happen? How do you evaluate these numbers? Because I've watched numbers from everywhere from a billion dollar market a \$400 million market over in southeastern Indiana. Where does it fall in between? I don't know. But Rising Sun has some things that we'd like to complete. We've got roads that we need to do. We've got a senior citizens center we need to complete. We've got a lot of issues to take care of. We're taking care of a lot of issues for surrounding counties.

So what is the prudent thing to do? Looking at this Commission and understanding how tough a process or decision this is for you, I can't read the numbers any better than anybody else. All I would ask is that you folks consider and consider

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all of the things that have been done successfully and let's hope whatever this decision is is
not one that takes away the value of the Rising
Sun project. I'd like to introduce Mr. Nick
Pritzker, president of Hyatt Development
Corporation.

NICK PRITZKER: Thank you, Monte. to keep my comments brief, as I try always to do here, and not waste your time. We have submitted a letter that I wrote to Mr. Thar and some numbers that I would call to your attention. obviously have seen a lot of numbers in your time. I know I have. I take them with a large grain of salt. Projections are about as good as what you make of them. It was troublesome to me to see myself quoted as I was today. A little flattering, I guess. However, I felt the quotes looked like those movie quotes that leave out the significant modifiers with lots of dots. I've been to too many of these commission meetings. I've had the pleasure of coming to them. I was questioned at great detail during our presentation initially as to what our views were on additional licenses and specifically what we were being asked to commit was that the full

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financing of the project was in fact not conditioned on other licenses being granted or not being granted. That was insisted upon and we agreed to that. In other words, Hyatt agreed to put its entire balance sheet beind the full financing of the project with no contingencies with other boats, and that was our position then and we have lived up to that. The main criticism, I think, of my quote was they agreed to put \$98 million into the project, whereas in fact, by the time we're finished next year we will have put over \$150 million, not including interest into the project. Not as was suggested because of our increasing confidence in the gaming market in Indiana, but rather because that's what it took to build the project with our original program but up to the standards that we felt were important to build what we believe to be the best facility in Indiana. We're not ashamed of having done that. I question, in fact, whether the other projects that are being discussed can in fact be built for the budgets that are being outlined. I don't think we throw around money and we're careful in what we spend, but our program has not been larger than those

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being proposed and the numbers are 20 to 25 percent higher than the budgets that I saw today.

When we came up before you a few years ago we were asked to make an absolute commitment as to our willingness to do the project come what may. We did make that commitment. I think that if I had gotten up in front of you at that time and said that we were contemplate purchasing one of our competitors and if we did we would be taking a smaller position and perhaps taking a minor role, if any, in the financing of the project, if I had said to you don't worry because our partner has a highly confident letter from their bank, I think you would have drummed me out of here, and I think I should have been drummed out if I had said that. But having said that, my main point today before you is that in terms of the market depth, we're not saying that there won't ultimately be room for a fifth license in this What we're saying is that the jury is market. still out. We don't know the effect of the market yet. We don't know what will happen when Argosy is fully expanded, has its full parking in place, has its full facility completed with the impact of their marketing is complete.

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certainly don't know what impact there's going to be on us from Harrison County's enormous project because, in fact, despite some of the contentions today, much of our market, a significant percentage does come from the Louisville market, does come from the Indianapolis market, which will be seriously impacted by Caesar's boat. terms of the SPEA study -- and it's a fine organization and they've come up with a very thoughtful analysis. Without in fact questioning their assumptions, all I can say is that -- and this is summarized in the note that I gave you from KPGM. Even without factoring in competition from a Switzerland County or Crawford County boat, the profitability of the Grand Victoria Rising Sun even with the impact of Argosy being completed and the impact of Caesar's reduces us to a small increase over break even on operating Obviously we hope to do better than numbers. But even without a fifth license being awarded, our opportunity and our incentive to grow our existing project is seriously going to be impeded, and what we are suggesting to you today is that you hold off, wait and see what the market looks like after every -- all the boats

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are open before making a decision.

The other market places that were alluded to by one of the applicants do not seem to me to be a wonderful model for Indiana to follow. Orleans, where several boats were in fact closed, where the land-base facility closed before the permit has even been completed, the St. Louis market which is under tremendous stress right now, Tunica where there have been a number of closings, and last, but not least, Kansas City, which is a horrendous model to look at in terms of the problems that have been created. When a boat opens a community in which it was (inaudible) will depend on the revenues and on the employment and on the stability of that operation, and I would like to commend the State of Indiana for the prudence that it has used in granting licenses and the following the progress of those licenses, and so far everyone has been successful and I think the State has been a beneficiary of that cautious and prudent policy and I would urge continuing prudence in that regard. Thank you all.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is that the conclusion of the Rising Sun?

1 MR. PRITZKER: That's all for us. Thank 2 you. 3 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Next on the agenda is 4 Claude Baker, and I believe Mr. --MR. THAR: I've been advised by our 5 6 office and by Don Motley that Mr. Baker cannot 7 make it but he has, which I will now distribute 8 to the Commission, his position which I believe can be summarized by saying he has environmental 9 10 objections to the site in Crawford County, and so 11 those comments submitted by him and the other 12 papers which he has mailed to the Commission 13 prior to today's hearing have been made available 14 to the Commission as well as this booklet now. 15 MR. THAR: Walter Land. Walt, if we 16 come back from lunch at 1:30, can you make it at 17 1:30 to start the agency comments? 18 MR. LAND: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We'll take lunch break. 20 I'd like to thank everybody this morning who 21 spoke with us. We're going to take a break now 22 and we'll come back at 1:30 instead of 1:45. 23 (A lunch break was taken at this time.) 24 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We'll go ahead and 25 call the meeting to order. Commissioner

Bochnowski should be here soon. Next on the agenda are comments by agencies. Do you want to begin with Mr. Land or do you want to give us a report from Mr. Shelton? We'll let Mr. Land approach. Good afternoon, Mr. Land.

Members of the Commission, WALT LAND: Mr. Chairman. As I told you, Mr. Chairman, I hadn't been in contact with the two developers prior to this meeting. As you know, the Department of Transportation wishes to have a commitment both in scope and money prior to the commitment of the certificate of suitability in order to not have any misunderstandings between the developer and the department as to what is required to have safe highways to accomodate the increased traffic for these riverboat sites. However, this morning I talked to Mr. Ford and I have a regional letter of commitment from him for Casino Magic and I understand Harrah's is buying it and is committed to that.

Also talked to Mr. List from Boomtown from which I had previously a commitment to what we required. I do, however, think that in there there are additional players in both sites. this time I would think a re-commitment is

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appropriate so we know we're on firm ground prior to the letter of commitment and that I ask you to also, as we have in the past, make this a requirement as to their certificate of suitability.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What we're primarily talking about are the commitments to the road improvements. Which roads in particular?

WALT LAND: The original agreement with Boomtown in that we did not agree to the numbers of people that they had established in their marketing analysis coming across the Markland We still stated there was 460,000 people Dam. using Indiana highways, but we thought that was excessive, but we had no way of knowing. So we have agreed, both parties agreed, to do the road improvements as necessary from the Markland Dam to the site and then we would take traffic counts from the time the award was made during the ensuing year, and at the end of the first year we would decide what roads needed to be improved and what would be necessary to bring them up to standards, and we have agreed to that.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: When you refer to Markland Dam, are you talking about the

## Switzerland County applicant?

WALT LAND: Switzerland County. In Crawford County there was some slight alignment to the highway and some basic improvements to the road bend, but it wasn't extensive and I see no problem with that, but we have a new player involved even though Mr. Ford did commit to it, and we just want to be on firm ground with the new players.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Does anyone have any questions for Mr. Land? Nothing further of Mr. Land.

MR. THAR: I don't have any questions.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We'll address that in the next go-around. You said Doug Shelton has given you some information.

MR. THAR: Mr. Shelton could not be here today. I had a telephonic conversation with him Monday and Tuesday with regard to whether the Corps wished to make any comments on either the Crawford County or Switzerland County sites and, if so, what those comments would be. He has indicated to me that I can relay the following information. That with regard to the Crawford County site, in view of the fact that Harrah's

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proposal moves the buildings from on top of the hill to lower down as they illustrated today that there is going to be a flood plain problem, that there is the possibility of a need for twenty feet of fill or more which may or may not raise environmental and flooding issues and that the placement of the docking of the riverboat on the bend is in an area where the channel, barge channel runs very close to the Indiana side and that there is not much Indiana water for which a riverboat could cruise. There is the possibility that buildings may have to be built on stilts but that final engineering type diagrams of what would be necessary in that area have not been submitted.

So to sum it up, he believe there would be an environmental issue, a flood plain issue and a navigation issue at the Crawford County site.

With regard to the Switzerland County site, he indicated that there would be archeological issues, as there would also would at Crawford County, because that whole area they believe to be of arche logical concern. There will be environmental issues and also that there will be some major dredging issues because the inlet or

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swale is shallow. From what he knows today, it appears they would have to not only dredge a lot of material up, but continue to dredge over a period of time and would have to be an adequate site found to move that material.

Finally he indicated that that land, I believe, is owned by Mr. Daniel Webster who had applied, I believe as represented in the last hearing, for an Army Corps of Engineers permit under the same kind of approach that the City of Lawrenceburg used with Argosy, and that was to start construction of a marina at that site which would then allow the applicant, if they got the license, to progress with construction quicker. He advises that Mr. Webster's permit is considered denied without prejudice as he was unable to obtain a construction in a floodway permit from the State of Indiana. That permit was in fact denied. So as a result, his position is that both sites present major issues for the Army Corps of Engineers. Along the lines of what this Commission has experienced from the other sites, including the Caesar's site and the length of time it is taking to get them permitted.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there any comment in

reference to that from any of the commissioners?
There's nothing further from any of the agencies
then; is that correct, Mr. Thar?

MR. THAR: That is correct, as far as I know, unless there's an agency here that has not indicated they want to speak that has changed its mind.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The time for questions by the Commission to any and all presenters was originally scheduled for two o'clock. Do you see any problem with presenting that now? I assume everyone is here. As far as the Commission approach to this, I was thinking that maybe instead of each of us going through and just asking questions as they come through, that we might start off with a commissioner in particular and if there's a particular issue, exhaust that issue with one of the presenters and then move down the line to succeeding commissioners as far as other issues or addressing that particular issue. Does anybody have any thoughts on that?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: You just go down the line?

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Go down the line.

Start with Commissioner Swan and see if there's

an issue or a person he'd like to address questions to and let him exhaust that and we can take notes and address that when it's our turn.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Can we interrupt anybody?

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That's the bottom line.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Nobody has ever stopped me before.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I don't know what I would do if you did.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I have two or three different things I jotted notes down on. If we could start off with cruise paths. I don't think I heard today a good answer on these cruise paths so I'd like to hear from both those candidates again on the specifics of the cruise path.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Sounds fine to me. Why don't we have -- if we can begin with Mr. List is sitting there.

BOB LIST: Our cruise path coming out of the inlet is three to six hundred feet wide and we could go as far as Lawrenceburg for that matter. There's plenty of room to turn around. There's no state line issues and there are no channel issues because of the depth of the water

behind the Markland Dam. The commercial traffic is actually, Mr. Commissioner, on the opposite side of the river because of entering and leaving the locks completely away from a safety standpoint from our vessel.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Is your cruise path in either direction outside the inlet?

BOB LIST: No, it's planned to go up river away from the damn. Actually reality is we can readily cruise and probably would cruise about a mile and a half.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: While you're up here, if you could go ahead. Similar question was raised from the Army Corps, I think, on the dredging of that inlet area. Would you want to speak to that while we're sort of in the water right now?

BOB LIST: Certainly. We understand that Mr. Webster had filed an application with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and that there was an issue raised about fish habitat in that inlet, specifically a spawning area, and that in fact his application at one point was denied. However, it could be that the Corps of Engineers was not aware of it. Probably is. We

understand that Mr. Webster then took an appeal administratively from that denial. The hearing officer directed both sides to attempt to work it out. There was an expert retained and we understand the resolution of it is immanent and that basis for denial has been or soon will be set aside by stipulation. So we believe that's been resolved.

As to the matter of the disposition of the fill dirt, that is still an open question that can be removed to any number of places. It would have to be taken to an appropriate disposal site but agreeable from an environmental standpoint.

Otherwise, we believe that these are readily overcome. We have no mussel problem and no other environmental issues that we're aware of. Our Phase I showed minimal concerns from an archeological standpoint and obviously we stand prepared to address all those matters before the Corps of Engineers.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Just continue on.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I wanted to hear from Crawford County about their cruise path again. I didn't get all my notes completed there.

BRENT WILLITS: My name is Brent

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Willits. I'm the director of Gaming Operations 1 2 for Harrah's. Reviewed the site plan for 3 Crawford County and the cruise path. 4 understanding it is going to be approximately a thousand feet mainly downstream. In reviewing 6 that and the vessels that we've looked at, I don't see any problems with or any navigational 7 issues with operating in that area.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Did I hear a comment that that is -- that the commercial channel actually runs along that side of the river? don't see that posing a problem?

BRENT WILLITS: In my fifteen years as a tow boat pilot, the Ohio River, particularly in that area, while they show a line of navigation there, actually the river is very wide and is navigable almost from the Indiana shore to the Kentucky shore and, therefore, I don't see it as a problem.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Do you recall the width of the Indiana waters along that cruise path?

Approximately 300 feet, BRENT WILLITS: I believe.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Would you be able to

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speak to the potential flood plain problem there that the Army Corps has raised? I think that was removing the facility lower there was going to be some twenty feet of fill dirt.

MR. THAR: That's how it was described to me, moving the project from on top of the hill down to a lower location.

BRENT WILLITS: We have had a preliminary meeting. Marty Boscaccy. a preliminary meeting with both DNR and the Corps at the site to show them our site plan and what we proposed and what we believe is the floodway is actually closer to the river than what had earlier been depicted. Whatever buildings we place in the floodway themselves will be built on stilts at a level of the 500-year flood event plus one foot. In different jurisdictions in the past projects have been built like that and gotten Corps approval because of the low flood event, because of the smooth concrete surfaces that don't collect the debris as it flows down the river has been an improvement in flood conditions, and I can site an example. Stations Casino in St. Charles, Missouri, has a similar situation with a parking deck built in

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1 the floodway, and they received corps approval 2 for that. The buildings that we would have in 3 the floodway would be the parking deck and the 4 pavillion building. DNR does not allow 5 inhabitable space to be built in the floodway but 6 can be built in a flood plain. We would have our 7 hotel built in the flood plain. We don't see the 8 necessity at this time to bring that much fill in 9 in order to support the hotel facility. 10 COMMISSIONER DARKO: Can I interrupt? 11 these two portions would be built on fill? On stilts. 12 BRENT WILLITS: 13 COMMISSIONER DARKO: But you don't 14 actually show stilts in this photo. 15 MARTY BOSCACCY: If you look at the lower 16 level of the garage, that is a smooth surface. 17 The pavillion building actually sits up on stilts 18 that carries that floor level at 500-year plus 19 one foot. 20 COMMISSIONER DARKO: I see. 21 hotel is on --

Then the

MARTY BOSCACCY: Is going to be on fill.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Anything further?

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I have some other issues with some different folks if you'd like to

1 move on down the line. 2 COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: I'd like to ask a 3 question. What is the 500-year flood level plus a foot? 4 5 MARTY BOSCACCY: 45.7. 6 COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: What is the 7 100-year level? 8 MARTY BOSCACCY: 40.5. 9 COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: It's a difference 10 of five feet. 11 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Were there any 12 photographs taken during this March '97 flood of the Ohio on your site? 13 14 MARTY BOSCACCY: We did not take any and 15 I'm not aware of any that have been taken. 16 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Ross, 17 anything in particular you would like to address at this time? 18 19 COMMISSIONER ROSS: I'd like to address 20 Harrah's. I'd like to find out a little bit 21 about New Orleans. I was in New Orleans about a 22 year ago and saw this huge project that had been 23 abandoned and was told that Harrah's had started 24 it and had abandoned it. Because we're in the 25 same business here, I asked other questions and I

guess from the beginning the project got into problems. One of the problems that I was told -- and that's what I would like for you to speak on. Hiring for minorities and women were low and that was the first sign that there was a problem. So if I could have somebody comment on that.

addressed you earlier. I'm the chairman of the company. With respect to the hiring goals in New Orleans, the goals were very very high and we were very very close in the early days of achieving those goals. So I think if you look at the record on that -- and we'd be happy to supply you with a detailed fax on that record because that was about a \$400,000 consulting project that created all of those goals, and I can't summarize them here adequately, but I'm happy to share all of that with you. I think you'll find that from the standpoint of achieving those goals in good faith, we did a remarkable job.

COMMISSIONER ROSS: What happened to the project?

PHIL SATRE: The project itself -- we could spend three hours here if you like or even more. The project was overcapitalized based upon

a combination of government forces and private forces that built that project up from our original bid. We won a bid based on \$225 million project. By the time it was built it was over \$800 million. The market couldn't carry that type of capital. We opened up in a temporary. The temporary was not successful and a bank loan that was to be extended for the completion of the project was not extended. So the project didn't get completed and has been in a restructuring mode since then.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Could I ask a question. How would you characterize your relationships with the City of New Orleans regarding this situation?

PHIL SATRE: I think it's been what you would expect. We've had a lot of negotiations with the City of New Orleans. I think in terms of the Harrah's part of the partnership, the mayor has said a lot of nice things about us, as have other people, but we obviously have had disagreements over certain business aspects to that transaction. That's both the partnership, because we're only a part of that partnership, as well as Harrah's. As it respects the state, we

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have a very very successful operation in another part of that state of Louisiana. We're in Shreveport and I think we've had an extraordinarily good relationship with the state as well as a very successful operation. So it's not a state issue. It's a project issue localized to the City of New Orleans.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: You said it was a two hundred something million dollars project and then it became over eight hundred million dollars. How does that happen?

PHIL SATRE: It happens when you have so many people who begin so many different constituencies who begin to request what aspect of the project they'd like to see changed. the first instance because you had a two-level approval process, our bid was won at the state There was a competing bidder who had level. already submitted a bid at the city level. city bid had been awarded based upon a \$1.2 billion project. At the state level that bidder did not succeed. Afterwards they tried to marry those two bids between the state selection and the city selection, and the city would not give up its lease to the original bidder on the city

basis without an agreement to certain terms that had been contained in that particular proposal.

That created a marriage which ultimately took the project up to \$800 million when you add in delays and other additions to the project, but I think that the primary problem was a process problem where you had an undefined project as soon as you tried to marry what we had won on our bid and what a previous bidder had won at the city level.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: In Louisiana there was some sort of city enforcement or approval before it got to the state level?

PHIL SATRE: On the land-base casinos they have a two-tired process that really grew up almost independently in that particular jurisdiction. The city felt it was their jurisdiction to select an applicant and the state felt it was their jurisdiction to select an applicant. They eventually brought those two together, but the city selected an applicant and then because the statute designated only one location for the permanent casino, they entered into a lease with that applicant before the state had made its selection. So after the state had selected us you had a conflict. You had Harrah's

1 and the rest of our partners as a winning bidder 2 and you had the city saying "Well, that's fine 3 but we're not giving up our lease terms," and 4 that was a process that I think on all of the 5 expansion we have done in the last five years we 6 have only seen that process repeated in one other 7 jurisdiction and they haven't finished their 8 project yet. 9 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What year did all that 10 in New Orleans start? 11 PHIL SATRE: 192, 193. 12 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Were you in your 13 present position then? 14 PHIL SATRE: I was president and COO at the time. 15 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Were you involved in 16 that process yourself or was your predecessor? 17 PHIL SATRE: We were both involved. 18 19 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: You were not the CEO then; is that what you've just told me? 20 PHIL SATRE: I was not the CEO at the 21 22 time. The person who is not 23 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: the CEO, the fact that he's not the CEO, does 24 that have anything to do --25

PHIL SATRE: No, he had a very successful career in the hotel and casino business and he chose to retire as planned at about age 55.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What would you have done differently down there if you had it all over to do again?

PHIL SATRE: Our position has been that you have to have a defined project and you have to have a single governmental entity making the decision on the scope of that project and who is going to operate that project.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: In retrospect, would you have gotten involved at all?

PHIL SATRE: I think the likelihood is we have not. We have seen a duplicate of that process created recently and our decision was not -- we're not going to enter into that proposal either.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: There's more to it than process. Isn't there some market analysis involved here as well that in the City of New Orleans that people didn't cotton to riverboat gambling or casinos as much as market analysis originally showed?

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PHIL SATRE: There's no question that the original market studies for that by virtually everybody involved and obviously the person who had proposed the most capital or the or entity that had proposed the most capital for that had the biggest analysis of the market. I think you could in general say that the investment banking firms who analyzed that market, the applicants who had analyzed that market had a market estimate somewhere between \$600 million and \$800 million for the land-base casino. Our market analysis was at the low end of that. retrospect it looks like everybody was wrong on that particular market, but it was the first time anybody had tried to analyze a market that was almost exclusively tourism based versus locals traveling anywhere from 50 to 75 miles as a form of entertainment. In that particular market everybody was trying to analyze how much will a tourist who's already going to New Orleans spend in both time and money in a casino. estimates were all over the place.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: You're sort of anticipating my question here. We have taken the good folks at Switzerland County and Crawford

County down a long road here of caution. We're concerned about that market size, and I think what I'm hearing you say is that your industry is more suited to analyzing this market than it was the one in New Orleans, and I can't just say that because there was a problem there that we ought to have more caution here on relying on market analysis that we are seeing.

PHIL SATRE: I think that's a very appropriate observation. It is much more difficult to evaluate a market like New Orleans. Obviously one of the other applicants here has had experience in New Orleans as well and with a riverboat in New Orleans. I think all of us who have looked at that find that was a very difficult market to on the front end come up with some estimation. I will say that every market analysis has to evolve with the changing circumstances. If you analyze New Orleans now, you need to analyze New Orleans in view of how long gaming has been present in the State of Mississippi or how long have other riverboats operated there because those operations now have developed a relationship or reputation or inroads into certain marketing, and if you come in at a

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later point in time you're going to have to displace those relationships. So I don't think you can look at a market and say that on January 1, 1992, it is this big, therefore, it's still going to be that size either larger or smaller on January 1, 1998. It's going to have changed because of other circumstances. Any further questions?

MR. THAR: Just one on the market issue. With regard to the projections that are done for Las Vegas, aren't they tourist based?

PHIL SATRE: On Las Vegas. Yeah, but they're tourists who really have a single purpose in going to Las Vegas. If you compare the experience of examining to New Orleans, they had an existing tourist base that had no relationship to legalized casino gambling in that city. All of their tourism was based upon an existing infrastructure of opportunities for that person to spend their time and money, mostly restaurants and the night life in the French Quarter, and so when you compare that to Las Vegas, you're comparing it to a market where somebody says if I'm going to Las Vegas I'm going because Las Vegas is the casino capitol of the United States,

if not the world. That has a trip purpose in which they say almost all of my time and all of my budget is going to be spent inside of a Las Vegas casino.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There was a -- just a moment. Dr. Ross had asked you about women and minority hiring, and you indicated you were on target in the early case. Could you --

PHIL SATRE: Very close to our target.

I think if you look on a national basis, Harrah's far exceeds the national norm on women and minority hiring.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: When you talk about the early days, what do you mean?

PHIL SATRE: I'm talking about the first about twelve months in New Orleans.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Were you actually hiring people?

PHIL SATRE: We had staffed out for a temporary casino and there were hiring goals related to that, and we were within a couple of percentage points of achieving those but we had not achieved them. We felt that we had clearly demonstrated the necessary good faith in fulfilling those goals, and those are details,

2 3 on women and minority hiring. 4 5 anything else along that line? 6 COMMISSIONER ROSS: No. 7 8 9 COMMISSIONER ROSS: No. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 the size. 22 23 24 25

like I say, that I'm willing to supply. record in every other jurisdiction is outstanding

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Dr. Ross, do you have

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Dr. Ross, any other questions right now for either of the applicants?

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Darko?

COMMISSIONER DARKO: I have a question in regard to Crawford County/Harrah's and I guess my question is the scope of the proposed project. Obviously I'm new to the game, but I'm not sure I understand how many positions are envisioned. What size hotel is intended and a few things like Could someone respond to that? looking at a proposal that was submitted in July of '96 for Crawford County that seems to have some changes from where you are now in regard to

MARTY BOSCACCY: That was the Casino Magic proposal. We went back in and we looked at the market and looked at the demand numbers, and typically what we try and do is build the project

to potential demand. We envision this project to have about 63,000 square feet of land-based development which would consist of a buffet, specialty restaurant and a lounge. It would also provide all of the queueing area for the passengers. We envision a 300-room hotel and in the hotel we would also include 8,000 square feet of meeting and entertainment space.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Do I understand now it's a one phase development; it's not 250 rooms now and more later or something like that?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Right now we anticipate for the size of the market 300 rooms and the 63,000 square foot pavillion. If the market exceeds expectations, we have, we believe, sufficient land to develop additional amenities.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: How many gaming positions?

MARTY BOSCACCY: 1,000 slot machines and 50 table games. The boat itself, we anticipate, will have a little over 30,000 square feet of gaming space so that if the demand warrants, we have sufficient space in the boat to add more machines.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Again, I apologize

for a lack of background. Tell me how a thousand slots and fifty tables translates to gaming positions.

MARTY BUSCACCY: A thousand slots is a thousand positions and fifty tables would be 250. Five positions per table.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: So roughly 1,250 positions?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Right.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: One other question while you're here in regard to staffing up. Have you done labor market surveys to determine whether there are adequate people available to staff your positions within a reasonable geographical area of the site?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, we looked at the county surrounding Crawford County and those included Harrison, Floyd, Clark, Perry, Dubois, Orange and Washington.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Those are the Indiana counties?

MARTY BUSCACCY: All Indiana counties.

In those counties there currently exists 308,000 people with a labor force of 160,000 workers.

Current unemployment rate is 5.5 percent, which

gives you a number of unemployed of 8,800 which you would hope that you'd be able to find 1,300 employees out of that labor base.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: That's the Indiana side?

MARTY BUSCACCY: Yes, nothing to do with Kentucky.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The unemployment was 8,800 for all of those counties?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, 5.5 percent.

commissioner Bochnowski: You need 1,300 employees and how many employees -- I can't remember how many employees Caesar's is going to need, but you would be competing with Caesar's also for employees?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Keep hoping maybe somebody will move there and take these jobs.

MARTY BUSCACCY: Cite an example of Tunica County where you had a county where you had a total population of 8,000 people. They currently have eight casinos open with 25,000 employees and they've been able to staff their casinos.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: So as compared to

last year, you've downsized the project a little bit and down the hill?

MARTY BOSCACCY: We wanted to get off the bluff to save from clear cutting about 35 acres of forest and make it a better customer experience. By having customers come up at the top of the bluff, take elevators all the way down 450 some odd feet to the level to get on the boarding dock, then walk the boarding dock into the boat, we thought was not a very good experience. Other riverboats around the United States that have those kinds of impediments to them have experienced less than desirable customer satisfaction.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Thank you. I don't have any other questions right now, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Sundwick?

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: No.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Bochnowski?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Get Harrah's up here again right now. I wanted to ask you to further clarify your commitment to the project.

The slide you showed said that your loan had several conditions attached to it. At what point

would you start putting money into this project?

Would it be after permits are granted? Are you

willing to stay the course? As you know, the

Army Corps of Engineers can take a long time.

When will you start spending money?

MARTY BOSCACCY: We currently have spen

MARTY BOSCACCY: We currently have spent about \$300,000 to \$350,000 to carry us to this point that the certificate of suitability is granted to begin spending the necessary funds in order to complete the Corps application. We're a considerable way there already. We've hired a number of consultants that have looked at the various issues. Architectural firms developing and continuing to develop our plans, and we would be ready to submit the application to the Corps and deal with DNR as soon as we -- as soon as Casino Crawford -- Crawford County Casino Corporation were awarded the certificate of suitability.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: What are the conditions that you have placed on the loan?

MARTY BUSCACCY: That if Crawford County
Casino Corporation is issued the certificate of
suitability, we would buy a hundred percent of
their stock and take over that project.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: This leads me to another question. Before you could become an owner in that project you would have to be approved and licensed by this Commission. I know you've been licensed in other jurisdictions. Hopefully it wouldn't be a problem, but what if there were a problem?

MARTY BUSCACCY: We were licensed in almost all the jurisdictions currently in the United States. We went through the preliminary process with our application in Lawrenceburg. We are prepared to file a transfer application the date the certificate of suitability is awarded. We have all of our public disclosure documents finished and we're ready to move forward on that process. During the time that you all would be looking at our transfer application we would complete and finalize our Corps application and continue through the design drawings for the project.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I guess one of the times prior when we dealt with something like this was Hyatt in Rising Sun. Hyatt had just been investigated for the Evansville application and just a few months later the Rising Sun had

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come up, but the difference that seems there, number one, they had been fully investigated and that it was an unconditional finding and we had asked them point blank what happens to the money, to the loan if we decide that you wouldn't become an owner of the license, and they said they would just basically be a bank. That's different than what you would do?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir, it is.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: From looking at this after obtaining all necessary permits to commence project construction Harrah's is to close on purchase of one hundred percent of the stock. Ιf it got up -- and upon being awarded the preliminary certificate of suitability that's when the request would be made to transfer ownership of the casino to a Harrah's subsidiary. I quess my question, are you going to invest some money up until that point of time where you would be in a position to purchase that stock and also to ask us for permission to become an owner? What if it got to that point and no construction had been done but all the necessary permits are ready and we said no and you had put a bunch of money in there? What do you do with Casino

1 Do you have some then in there to trigger 2 that they are paying you back for what you put in? 3 MARTY BUSCACCY: No. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: It's just a gamble? 5 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: This loan, it also says Harrah's is provide \$170 million loan 8 commitment. It says revocable at will. So in 9 other words, if you weren't able to become an 10 11 owner, then you would --12 MARTY BUSCACCY: 13 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: It's revocable at will 14 at any time? MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir. 15 COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Why didn't you 16 just purchase the stock for \$5 million? 17 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir. 18 19 COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Why didn't you buy the \$5 million and go this alone? 20 have this kind of faith, why didn't you buy them 21 22 out up-front? MARTY BUSCACCY: We weren't willing to 23 spend \$5 million without having some assurance 24 there would be a project. That's a fairly 25

sizeable chunk of change even for somebody as large as us to go and spend that kind of money.

We'd be willing to go through the process and the design.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I might get the money up. If they get the license, maybe I'll give them six million. Okay.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Anything else?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Not on that subject.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there anything you want to ask at this time?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I want to get into some environmental questions, but we can go on down and I'll get back to that.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Milcarek.

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: I was just wondering if a representative from Switzerland County have had any job fairs? How is the availability of manpower in our jurisdiction?

BOB LIST: Perhaps Mike Jones would like to add to this, but we've submitted a staffing plan prepared by Steven Jones that the Commission has on file. I think you'll note or recall that it calls for us recruiting in sort of an

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expanding circle reaching out from Switzerland County and into central Indiana conducting job fairs as we go first to the surrounding counties into Ripley and Jefferson and then further north up into Columbus and as far north as Indianapolis, and the analysis shows that there's plenty of solid available work force, trainable. We'd of course conduct extensive training programs as well, but that clearly the work force

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: What is the amount of people that would be required?

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: How many of those would you anticipate would come out of

BOB LIST: I'd say certainly, unless the job picture there changed dramatically, certainly not more than half, I wouldn't think.

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: You would expect people to come as far away as Indianapolis if necessary?

BOB LIST: Yes, we're committed to reach out and to make certain we get a good mix of employees from the standpoint of women and ethnic

background, and we'll go as far as we have to to reach that.

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: If people -- if you would have to bring more than half the people from surrounding areas, say as far away as from Indianapolis, where would these people live? Is there housing available?

BOB LIST: There would certainly have to be some additional housing built in the area.

That's part of the economic development when you bring a casino into a small community. It's one of the benefits.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Following up on that. The unemployment rate in Switzerland County, do you know what that is now? Mr. Jones, maybe he will know.

BOB LIST: It's among the lowest in the state. I think four or five or six lowest -- or highest rates of unemloyment in the state. I can't give you the precise current figure. I think it's --

MIKE JONES: I don't have the current statistics today. I know that in the past year or several months it has fluctuated and Switzerland and Crawford County have definitely

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been at the very high end of the unemployment scale running much higher than the state average.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We're talking somewhere around six, seven percent maybe, something like that.

MR. THAR: It's around 8.2.

MIKE JONES: The state average has been four. It's considerably been higher than that. I might also say again this is Mike Jones, Switzerland County Council. Getting back to the jobs, I think Bob is right. The unemployment rate reflects that we would have a large number that would be going to work there from Switzerland County, but we also have a lot of people who are driving to Cincinnati and northern Kentucky, Florence area who are working for seven, eight dollars an hour, and I think a considerable number of those people would like to stay home and work and have quality jobs, so I think there -- that number Bob List said is very achieveable having half of that number or more working there.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: If we could look at that because part of my concern in each of these places was employment, particularly in that area.

I understand that in some areas it's a little more difficult to recruit minorities based upon the percentage of minorities in a given area, but when we look at Switzerland County, for instance, if we use an eight percent unemployment rate, what number does that translate to? Are we talking about eight percent of the able-bodied adults who are able to work?

MIKE JONES: Again, not being an expert on that, I really don't know if I can directly answer your question. I know our population is around 8,800, somewhere in that neighborhood. I would assume that number would reflect the number of people of working -- and it may not also county those that have been unemployed to the extent that they're no longer counted in those statistics as well.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: It's my
understanding that those figures reflect the
number of people actively searching -- if you
have somebody who stays at home and isn't
interested in working, they wouldn't be reflected
in those numbers. Am I correct about that, Jack?

MR. THAR: Much like Mike, I'm not an expert in that area.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: I think that is how it works. If you bring the wages up high enough, you may attract some people.

MIKE JONES: We have a tremendous number of people who drive 40, 50 miles one way and are making in that range of seven, eight or under ten dollars an hour. People that work at the airport or Cincinnati or drive to Boone County, Kentucky who, I think, would be glad to be able to work there at home.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Haven't they started on the boat in Rising Sun and Lawrenceburg?

MIKE JONES: Some have but some have not because there's still a lot of people that work in northern Kentucky.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I'd be interested if there's somebody here still from Argosy or Rising Sun if you've had experience trouble finding employees or if it's been easy to find people. Is there anybody still here?

MR. THAR: I don't know. I can tell you what we have seen as a staff particularly with the opening of the larger boat in Lawrenceburg. Lawrenceburg has been experiencing difficulty in keeping certain areas staffed at a hundred

percent level on a continuing basis. They have advised that the job market, job pool is difficult in order to keep and maintain employment, and they believe that they will consistently and they have not reached their employment maximum yet, consistently run short in different areas as probably a way of doing business until something levels out or something changes.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: They're not geared up completely?

MR. THAR: Their permanent facility will not open until December, but if there's someone from Argosy here. Steve Norton? That's what we experienced when we opened their boat because one of the things we discussed with them was the apparent lack of manpower in a couple of areas.

Mr. Azark with Hyatt.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I'm glad they're here. I had some other questions.

DAN AZARK: My name is Dan Azark. I'm

Senior Vice-President of Development with the

Hyatt Corporation. Employment has been a

terrific challenge not only for Argosy, but for

Rising Sun. It's a constant challenge. We

advertise regularly. We have job fairs 1 2 regularly. About 27 percent, I think, of our 3 employees come from Switzerland County at this point. A high percentage of our employees come 4 5 from the four surrounding counties of 6 Switzerland, Ripley, Dearborn and Ohio. economic impact report that we submitted to 7 you -- and I think you may have a copy of it. 8 There is a pie chart or breakdown of where the 9 10 employees come from. We have to reach to Ohio 11 and to northern Kentucky for a substantial 12 portion of them, and anybody that wants to work in Ripley or Ohio or Dearborn and into 13 Switzerland County is being sought after on both 14 of these boats at this point. It is a challenge. 15 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: You said 27 percent of 16 what figure? 17 18 DAN AZARK: I think we're at 1,600 19 employees currently. 20 COMMISSIONER DARKO: Are any of your 21 present employees represented by labor 22 organizations? 23 No, they are not. DAN AZARK: COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: The idea is to 24 bring jobs and economic development to south-25

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eastern Indiana, and I've always sat up here and find it funny and amazing that we ask do we need to have more people. And that was supposed to be the point. More jobs, more people move to our part of the state, more job fairs. I think that's the point. I am not very concerned. I think that if you pay these people the appropriate dollars they'll come and work there. They'll come to southern Indiana. That's what we want to happen. That's just an editorial. I know everybody needs people. We need more people to move to our part of the state.

DAN AZARK: All we're saying is it's a challenge.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I understand.

I'm glad you're there. We're tickled to have
you. It's just wonderful. I hope you grow your
business and you need another thousand people to
come, and I think that's the hardest part you got
is getting people. That would be my assumption.

BOB LIST: I would simply add that we would call it what we term in our company a high-class problem. You pay what you have to and you go out as far as you have to to bring people in and to move their families there and to provide a

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very good living wage. Our average wage will exceed \$25,000 per person.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: How would you explain what we just heard from him though? Twenty-seven percent of their employees, which is around 400 people, live in Switzerland County and they're still having problems filling. Are there people in Switzerland County who haven't heard that there's a boat over in Rising Sun? I'm just not following.

BOB LIST: I don't have a ready explanation for it, Mr. Chairman, except to say that people migrate to jobs and to job opportunities that suit their skills and their desire to work in a particular location and that enables them to take home a maximum paycheck. It's always an administrative problem. really an HR challenge that any company faces in a large city or in a small community.

Tim Parrott, Hollywood TIM PARROTT: I'd like to add we've had the same problem and it was mentioned earlier. We've had the same situation in Biloxi with the explosion of casinos. There's been tightness in the marketplace and people have recognized jobs. They've

come into the market. We've reached out and it's been absorbed. So there have been periods of tightness when the growth has been faster than the natural gravitation of people to jobs and then it stabilized and Tunica has been the one that's grown ten times in a population that didn't exist to satisfy that void. It's nothing to make light of, but at least historically that's been a problem that, as Commissioner Sundwick said, people have been looking for and companies that have had that would prefer to have a more open marketplace as far as employees, but everybody's been able to solve it.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Mr. Swan, did you have a question?

COMMISSIONER SWAN: On a totally different issue. I want to ask Mr. Brown from Aztar if you could come forward. I want to ask you a question about Mr. Rublie's presentation this morning. Mr. Rublie had to leave, I guess.

MR. BROWN: Yes, he did.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: He was speaking this morning. Basically the change in admissions, I think. He was talking about the number of people declining from 2.3 million to 1.7 or something

like that. Can we convert that to dollars as well? Is the effect the same in dollars as it is in admissions? Let me get to some basics first. Are those admissions, do they include stayovers?

MR. BROWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: So if a person stays over two nights, that's two admissions?

MR. BROWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: When you did your original projections you were basing it on Harrison County being X size, I assume, and now it's of Y size presumably. What is the difference in what you use for projection purposes and what they're going to end up with?

MR. BROWN: Going back to where our initial analysis came from. We were looking at projections being in the magnitude of \$100 million to \$150 million and we were looking at gaming positions in the fifteen to eighteen range, and as we know, that Caesar's project has grown to 3,900 gaming positions.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: When you did your original projection you actually were using that 15 to 17?

MR. BROWN: So was everyplace was a

fairly average size casino riverboat.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Your win average is one of the highest in the state, if not the highest, at around fifteen bucks per admission.

I assume that's higher than what you probably had originally projected, or is it? Do you remember those numbers?

MR. BROWN: No, in fact, I don't. When you look at admissions versus patrons and people can change admission schedules and change from three-hour cruise times to two-hour cruise times, it definitely muddies the water of win per admission numbers. I wasn't involved back then and I'm not --

COMMISSIONER SWAN: More direct question.

Your revenue today, does it approximate what you had in your original projection?

MR. BROWN: I think our original projection showed \$138 million annually in casino revenue. Our first year we produced \$108 million in casino revenue.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Do you have statistical information that shows admissions from zip code areas?

MR. BROWN: Yes, we do.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Have you used that information to project the effect -- is that information being used to project the effect of opening a boat at Crawford or Switzerland Counties?

MR. BROWN: I didn't prepare the analysis. It was taken into account. We would have used other markets that we were involved with or other information that we were able to kull, but yes, our information did play a part in it and other information such as mileage and number of trips per year from a particular demograhpic area. A fairly complicated model. That's why they all come up somewhat differently.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Without giving away any trade secrets, do you know what percent of your business comes from the Louisville area?

MR. BROWN: Roughly twelve to fifteen percent. That would be the Louisville Metropolitan statistical area as measured by the U.S. census figures in terms of zip codes. So whatever is in the Louisiana MSA would constitute that number, but any rural areas wouldn't be included as a Louisville number.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Your original

projection showed that you were going to take something like -- you can correct me if I'm wrong -- a 20 percent hit when Harrison County opened up. Do you think that's going to be higher than that then from what Mr. Rublie showed this morning?

MR. BROWN: We believe that the Harrison County facility will take away roughly 15 to 20 percent of our business. As you move forward from initial hypothetical when no one is open and you see what the real world offers you, things seem to move. So now being more educated and informed, we believe it's going to be 15 to 20 percent of our business.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: So the viability of your project, you had a viable project before.

What approximately 20 percent hit? You're going to realize probably something in that neighbor-hood now without Crawford County or Switzerland County so it's still going to be a pretty viable project at that point. I read somewhere that some people may feel like that you have been making lot of hay here while Harrison County goes through its woes with the environmental issues that it has and that we ought not feel too sorry

for you on that basis. I guess the point of fact is what's happening is the project is going to remain viable with the Harrison County boat opening. It will probably still be viable from either Crawford or Switzerland because those percentages weren't very high, I think. Detracts from your admission. From what Mr. Rublie showed this morning, it wasn't a great number that those were going --

MR. BROWN: We somewhat disagree with the SPEA model. If the facility's located in Crawford County, it's going to mean only 5.1 percent in decline. As the SPEA model that if the Crawford County facility opened, it only take away two and a half percent of the Harrison County business, but in terms of the viability of the project, we believe that we're going to remain a viable project. This isn't going to push us out of business.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: As long as you're up here, I kind of had the same question for Mr. Pritzker. Both of you have come forward, Argsoy as well, and indicated that this is going to cause a problem which Commissioner Swan alluded to, but you were well -- you were all

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well aware there were five licenses allowed on the river, and to me I'm wondering if that was -- do you feel that you can't be competitive or what changed your mind the reality of the situation versus projection? What exactly made it now a problem? MR.

BROWN: We're not advocating not issuing a fifth license. We're simply stating that we're in a -- we have a unique opportunity now to measure changes in the marketplace. Look at new facilities that are just opening. For instance, the SPEA model measured the attractiveness of a casino via gaming positions. We have seen number of gaming positions change at one site. didn't take into account land-base facilities and what further opportunities they offer, and we have seen a dramatic increase in admissions at Grand Victoria since their land-base facilities open and we haven't seen the effects of the larger riverboat at Argosy. We haven't seen the effect of their land-base facility and we haven't seen the impact of Harrison County and a facility that is more than double the size of what I think anyone would have imagined a facility would have ended up being.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Go ahead.

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NICK PRITZKER: Nick Pritzker, Hyatt Development Corporation. I agree with those Also it is our position and our statements. request that the Commission delay a decision until the implication of the new addition to the supply is clear. We never suggested that we couldn't be competitive with five licenses and we don't suggest that now. It may well be that we One change that has happened since the time of our application initially several years ago is that the depth of despair in a number of markets where the supply has been added to a market that could not absorb that supply has been made clear. Situation that one of the applicants brought up. New Orleans has had closing since that time. Both Missouri markets, St. Louis and Kansas City, have had, if not closings, a situation which I think one might foresee closings are eminant. There have been reductions in staffing and serious problems for several of the boats in Tunica also, I think, has had those markets. closing since the time that we addressed the question of licenses. I think that those experiences in another markets suggest that

sometimes relatively small increments in supply can lead to serious problems because of increasing costs of operation, for example, and the problems of creating a bottom line, even with incrementally lower growths suggest that prudence is in order. Those, I believe, have changed. I think there's a change in perspective nationally in a competitive situation.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: How would you respond to the slides that indicated you're actually doing better than you had anticipated than your projection indicated and that perhaps there's not enough to satisfy the market, the market is in fact larger than had been anticipated?

There are a couple of answers to that. One is that our projections were based on more supply than is presently in the marketplace. Our projections were based on a completed Argosy and, as I mention, although Argosy has in fact opened their full boat now, the market I think has — it's not clear exactly what capacity they're going to fill as time goes on what they're going to take from us. We assumed a boat in Harrison

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County that is not yet open. Our results, I think, are somewhat deceptive. Over the last few months Argosy has had tremendous pressures in terms of parking availability and access, which they still do. They've been closed for some of that period. Harrison County is not open so we're getting significant amount of our business from the market that in the longrun I think are going to erode, such as Indianapolis and Lexington. So perhaps we are in fact doing better at this point in time than we thought we would at this point in time, but I had anticipated more competition to have been absorbed at this point in time. It has not yet. In addition to that, I might add that we also spent significantly more on our project than we anticipated at that time, but that is not your problem and I have not suggested that be a factor in your thinking.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: A quick question. Historically if we put a boat in which we had Lawrenceburg and Vivay would have been awarded the license and we would have had -- the open license that we're discussing today would have been in Rising Sun, would you have had the

interest you currently have?

NICK PRITZKER: I would in no way stand up in front of this Commission and make the representation now that I made then, which is that I would put a hundred million dollars into a new project. I would love to have you award me a license to keep my options open as to what I do, but in all honesty, to be the third boat in this market with the uncertainty as it is today, we clearly would not make the representation or the expenditure, take the risk we've done. We might try to find somebody else to finance it, but I would not have taken the position now that I did at that time.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: You did take a risk knowing that was an option, that that could happen.

NICK PRITZKER: Absolutely, and however, we were the second boat in the market. I think that there is some advantage of being the second boat as opposed to the last. And I also will have to tell you at the time a few years ago there have been a number of failures since that time that had we been aware of, I think we might have been more prudent than we were. Obviously

we made a commitment. We did what we said we were going to do, but times have changed and perspective changes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: When you refer to second boat in the market, which one are you referring to?

NICK PRITZKER: I'm suggesting with Argosy that to be --

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What were the advantages of being number two?

NICK PRITZKER: It's harder to get market share as a new operator as it is for an existing operator. So I expect that the next operator is going to have a difficult time getting market share away from the existing operators, going to be a challenge to staff, as we may or may not agree, but I think it's going to be difficult.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There was some discussion earlier -- Mr. Brown this will apply to you too -- about the necessity for reservations to get on the boat. That's heavily encouraged. Are there people being turned away from Rising Sun's boat?

NICK PRITZKER: I'd like to defer to Mr. Azark. I'm not conversant with the operating

details. I don't want to misrepresent this.

DAN AZARK: The boat in Rising Sun is operating at about 55 percent capacity. The only time that reservations are really required are peak times, which is on the weekends, Saturday night, Friday night. That's when we typically sell out. Argosy is currently operating, as I think Steve Norton indicated, about 1,800, allowing 1,800 people to get on board and their capacity in December when they open the permanent parking lot will be at about 4,000. At the moment we're encouraging people at peak times, which is the afternoon cruises on the weekends, to make reservations.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What's the capacity of your boat again?

DAN AZARK: Our capacity, practical capacity is about 2,00. We're certified for up to 2,700, but with the number of gaming positions we have we try to cut attendance off at about 2,220 so people don't feel too crowded.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Mr. Brown, the only times I've been on the boat I guess are on weekends and it looks pretty crowded. What's the situation with Aztar as far as reservations

during peak time?

MR. BROWN: No, we do accept reservations. We don't force reservations and we have not had a soldout cruise for probably sixteen, seventeen months. It was when first opened there were a couple on President's weekend. We can accomodate up to 2,700, and we fall in the same category as Dan's facility. We can comfortably accomodate 2,200 to 2,300 and we do not sell out.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Have you had sellout times?

DAN AZARK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: How often has that occurred?

DAN AZARK: every Friday night, every Saturday night.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Mr. Pritzker, this is completely off the subject, but we all stayed in the Hyatt last night. Did you stay there too?

NICK PRITZKER: If I told you I stayed at the Westin would you believe me? I'm glad you stayed at the Hyatt. I think perhaps the record should be cleared that you paid rack rate however.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We didn't realize it until a while ago. He didn't have any heat and had to be moved to another room.

NICK PRITZKER: Please leave your comments in writing. I'll be glad to pass them on to the owner. Our partner for our boat in Evansville, which we did not receive that license. As some of you will remember, our partner got stuck in the elevator at our hotel when he stayed there. I apologize about the heat.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Let's take a fifteen-minute break and come back about three o'clock.

(Short break taken.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I believe we're ready to begin. We'll call the meeting to order. In reference to Crawford County, someone from Crawford County, can they come to the podium. I have a question.

DAVID JONES: My name name is David Jones. I'm the county council president of Crawford County.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There was some discussion about drawing other industries or

other business to Crawford County. Basically that riverboat would help draw other business into the county. I was just looking at a map and, for all practical purposes, I'm trying to figure this out. The Hoosier National Forest seems to take up a large portion of Crawford County; is that correct?

DAVID JONES: Yes, approximately 25 percent of Crawford County land is in the Hoosier National Forest or state owned property.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: This map -- and this is a state highway system map that we have here. It shows the Hoosier National Forest and something a purchase area. Do you know what that means?

DAVID JONES: No, I do not.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I was just looking at the map of Crawford County. Looks like the vast majority of Crawford County is in the green which looks like more than 25 percent to me.

DAVID JONES: It is approximately 25 percent federal and state owns in Crawford County that we do not receive tax revenue.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: 25 percent then?

DAVID JONES: Yes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The question then would

be -- and I thought it would be more than 25

percent so maybe my question won't be very

important. Drawing additional business in there,

would there be sufficient land for development

outside of that forest?

DAVID JONES: Yes. As far as industry or commercial? Yes, currently at what would be the I-64-66 interchange the county has an option on sixteen acres. We own approximately another 35 or 40 that we just purchased in a deal with Jasper Engines and given them some of the land. Also a gentleman owns basically three of those interchanges that's several hundred acres there and another businessman there owns several hundred acres that he had right off the southwest quadrant there that basically goes to that curve that you're talking about redoing. Runs from the interstate all the way to the curve.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: For all practical purposes, there is land?

DAVID JONES: Yes, there is several hundred acres.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: In reference to the population to th unemployment for Crawford, are you aware of what those numbers are?

MR. THAR: During the intermission he approached me with that document which has the numbers for Crawford and Switzerland County.

DAVID JONES: The unemployment figures for August of '97 were six percent, but Crawford has historically been number one in the state.

The '96 Crawford County unemployment rate was 9.9. Some of the counties that surround us who are in our revenue sharing plan, Orange County directly to our north was 9.6. In fact, out of the top ten unemployment in the state, four of those counties are around us and are included in our revenue sharing plan.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: You said for 1996 it was nine percent?

DAVID JONES: 9.9 for Crawford County.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Do you know of any reason why that would drop almost four percentage points?

DAVID JONES: No, I do not, other than
Crawford for August of '97 was six percent, and I
was looking back at the numbers that Switzerland
County had given. They were currently 4.3
percent.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: For August '97?

1 DAVID JONES: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What is the population 3 in Crawford County? DAVID JONES: I don't know the exact 4 5 figure. It would be a little over ten thousand. 6 In the 1990 census it was 9,914. 7 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: If we say ten 8 thousand -- do you see that? 9 The number of people in DAVID JONES: 10 the county in the labor force? In Crawford there 11 are 4,825 in August. 12 MR. THAR: How many are unemployed? 13 DAVID JONES: 290. MR. THAR: Can you give us the same 14 15 figure for Switzerland? 16 DAVID JONES: In Switzerland County in 17 August there were 3,905 in the labor force. 18 There were 3,370 employed, which left unemployment of 165. But in maybe addressing the 19 20 unemployment in Crawford County, as you are all 21 aware, that is Jasper Engine Transmission is building a plant there. There are projected to 22 23 hire 126 people. Currently they've hired over fifty. Right now they're taking applications. 24 They have over five hundred and are still taking 25

them.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Do you have any idea how many of those would have been Crawford County?

DAVID JONES: These are all Crawford county. You were talking also about the labor force going to the Harrison County boat. I don't think that will ever happen from Crawford County simply because I can get to downtown Louisville quicker than I can to that boat, or New Albany, either one of those labor markets. If I was going to drive 35, 40 miles to get a job, I would have been in Louisville as opposed to driving to that boat.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There were some numbers earlier that we heard the average wage in Crawford County and \$15,000 and the state average is \$24,700?

DAVID JONES: Right.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I don't have any other questions. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Is Mr. Brown still here from Aztar? Can I ask you a couple questions? Since you've been in operation for a couple years, what's your experience been in

finding employees to fill the positions you have?

MR. BROWN: We haven't had a problem.

We'll employ roughly 80 percent of our work force from Vanderburgh County. Currently from a minority standpoint, our Vanderburgh County population is 9.3 and our minority work force is 20 percent. Our male-to-female ratio is roughly 50 percent. I think we find difficulty in probably areas that nationwide they're having difficulties these days, and they are entry level positions, cleaning positions, dish washing position.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Those are the ones that are hard to fill?

MR. BROWN: They'll continue to be and they are in other industry too.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: What kind of salary do you pay at those beginning positions?

MR. BROWN: Roughly anywhere from \$6.75 to eight dollars.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Are any of your employees represented by labor organizations?

MR. BROWN: Not at the current time.

Our facility was built completely by union labor though.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Do you have any data yet on the occupancy rate of your hotel? How long has the hotel been open? Six or eight months?

MR. BROWN: Roughly ten months.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Do you have any idea of occupancy rate?

MR. BROWN: Hotel occupancy is in the 70 percent range this month. I think that the ramping up of hotel occupancy look a little longer than we expected it for the past four months. We have been in the 70 to 75 percent range.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: For food service you've got a buffet and deli?

MR. BROWN: We have a buffet. We have a sidewalk cafe. We have an upscale snack bar. We have a 24-hour restaurant/coffee shop. We have an Italian restaurant and we have a gourmet restaurant.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Any consideration given to -- is it a Toyota plant that's going to come? Aren't you concerned about that Toyota plant coming to town? You might have a real labor problem.

1 COMMISSIONER DARKO: It's 25 miles away? 2 MR. BROWN: Yes, there are so many 3 applicants and we feel that in the positions that 4 we would get hit the hardest we can re-staff. 5 don't believe we're going to have a problem. 6 COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Any consideration 7 in your community about the problems you're going 8 to face after staffing up that plant? 9 MR. BROWN: Not that I've been involved 10 with. We have a satisfied work force and a lot 11 of people that are doing much better than they 12 were before we arrived here. We've surveyed our 13 employees about interest in Toyota anonymously so 14 that they don't put themselves on any perceived 15 lines, but we think we're going to get hit by 16 maybe a hundred, two hundred people, and that 17 wouldn't be a problem to get back on line from 18 that. 19 COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I don't know if 20 I'd let that plant come to town. 21 MR. BROWN: It's a wonderful thing. 22 COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: With the hotel at 23 75 percent occupancy (inaudible). 24 MR. BROWN: That's a complicated answer 25

that I'd give you. Our rack rates, our average

right now is roughly \$73. 20 to 25 percent of our rooms are complimentary to players and we do discounted rates. Variable cost of renting a room is in the \$18 to \$22 range, but so many other factors influence it in mixed costs and utilities that we do break even on variable costs but not all encompassing break even, but our hotel has been a profitable piece of the facility.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: I didn't hear. Did you say what percent of your rooms are complimentary? 20 to 25 percent?

MR. BROWN: 20 to 25 percent.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Back to the Casino
Magic/Harrah's. We had talked earlier about the
flood plain. I had asked a question if there
were any pictures taken from the spring of '97
flood, but I didn't ask did that area flood where
the proposed land development would be? Does
anybody know or does anybody want to tell me?

JOHN STUTZMAN: John Stutzman,

Leavenworth Town Council President. The area

that the hotel would be on would be about, from

what I've seen on the drawings, would be about

where the water level subsided before it started

going back down. The road itself in that area which follows under the hill in that area never was covered by water. The pavillion area would have had water on it but very little. Dave Carter, the present owner of the property, is here and he might be able to address that better than I could. There are some pictures that I have at home of it that I could get to the Commission to where it was at that time.

I'm the present owner of the property. On the property is a red house and a red barn, and we had that house rented at the time of the flood. The day the flood reaches the people came up to pay the rent, much to our surprise, and told us that the water stopped just at the bottom of the door. Didn't come in the house. The area proposed for the hotel is just above that house. So the flood we had this year would not affect it.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there anything in the proposal closer to the river from the hotel?

DAVE CARTER: Yes, the hotel is the farther thing from the river. The boat, of course, is in the river and the pavillion on

1 which the people board the boat from is closer to 2 the river than the hotel. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: So that area was 3 flooded? 4 DAVE CARTER: Yes, but not very much. 5 They build that on stilts as they plan the part 6 7 that the people would use would not be in the flood plain. 8 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any other questions 9 10 along that line? Anybody else have -- we'll start at the end. Commissioner Swan, any further 11 12 questions? 13 COMMISSIONER SWAN: No. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Ross? 14 15 COMMISSIONER ROSS: No. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Darko? 16 COMMISSIONER DARKO: Did I understand 17 correctly that the Switzerland County people have 18 committed to donating half a million dollars to 19 Crawford County if you get the license? 20 That's correct. It's money 21 BOB LIST: that comes both from the operator from Hilton/ 22 23 Boomtown and from Switzerland County. 24 COMMISSIONER DARKO: Why Crawford County? BOB LIST: I guess the thought is they 25

historically have been economically needy and the sense is that it's the right thing to do, that they get something out of this even if they don't get a boat.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Consolation prize.

MIKE JONES: Both counties have that built in. I don't know if you call it the consolation prize or what, but I think it was the understanding that help would go to that county that needed it.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Is it a one-time payment?

MIKE JONES: Every year.

BOB LIST: It's actually a percentage that we estimate to be approximately a half a million dollars.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Per year?

BOB LIST: Yes, it's recurring forever.

Ripley would also get a half million and

Jefferson one million.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What is the revenue sharing plan for Switzerland County then? I'm sorry. For Crawford County.

CHARLIE PARKS: Charlie Parks, Chairman of the Steering Committee for Crawford County.

We have a revenue sharing plan that will serve five counties, Dubois, Orange, Perry, Washington and Switzerland. The revenue that will be distributed will be distributed on the basis of need. Those counties that are more afluent will receive less. Those who are more disadvantaged will receive more.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: How do you figure that out?

CHARLIE PARKS: It was done on the basis of the assessed value at the time our committees met, and at that time Dubois had an assessed value -- and I'm rounding these off for ease.

A little over \$396 million. Orange County had an assessed value of over \$118 million.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: How do you come to those figures?

CHARLIE PARKS: Those came from the statistics published by the Farm Bureau in the analysis of the various taxation of the different counties.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: So you took those and used some percentage and figured out what would be given?

CHARLIE PARKS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I follow you.

\$97 million. Washington County was \$139 million. Switzerland County at that time was \$42 million. Switzerland will share at the same rate that the most disadvantaged county on our borders would be, and that's Perry. They will share the same amount as Perry. In addition to sharing with each county, we intend to share with each incorporated town within the counties. The county would get a sum and each incorporated town would get a lump sum.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: What would those sums be? Let's just take an example. For example, Switzerland County is anticipating that Crawford County would get what? Half a million dollars. So what do you think they'd get?

CHARLIE PARKS: Not knowing what revenue figures they used to come up with their half million, I can either give you an estimated dollar amount or I can give you a percentage amount. Would you like both? A dollar amount Dubois County and the five towns that would share within Dubois would receive approximately \$156,000 per year. Orange County and the four

incorporated towns within would receive an estimated \$282,000 per year. Perry County and the three incorporated towns would receive \$307,000 per year. Washington County and the eight incorporated towns within that county would receive \$327,000. Switzerland with two incorporated towns would receive \$288,000, and that's predicated on the original revenue figures that were estimated at the time that our committee developed this revenue sharing plan percentage-wise.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That may end up changing because the size of the boat changed?

CHARLIE PARKS: Revenue goes up, the sharing goes up.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: And vice versa?

CHARLIE PARKS: Yes, ma'am. Dubois for rounding purposes -- yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: You had those assessed values again. Did I hear Switzerland County was \$42 million? Is that what you said?

CHARLIE PARKS: Yes, at the time we did this.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: What was the next lowest one?

CHARLIE PARKS: The next lowest one on our list at that time was Perry at \$97 million.

Currently Crawford is right at \$52 million.

Percentage-wise, Dubois would get around eleven percent, Orange would get around 20 percent,

Perry 22 percent, Washington County 24 percent, and Switzerland 21 percent of the grand total.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Anything further for

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Anything further for him? Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Nothing else from me.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Mr. Sundwick? Miss Bochnowski?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I had some concerns -- we have seen some real delays in the final approval by the Army Corps of Engineers in Harrison County. I'm just wondering in Crawford County I'm sure there's a reason why there's a national forest there. There's a lot of unspoiled natural area. I'm just anticipating all kinds of problems there. I don't know what your feeling on that is. Anybody who wants to talk about the potential problems in the environment from either the boat or from the company or the county.

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MARTY BOSCACCY: This is Marty Boscaccy, As we've experienced in all of our Harrah's. riverboat projects and all of our Indiana casinos that we've helped develop, we take the NIBA pack at face value and follow all the dictates of NIBA and look at all areas of cultural concern. Casino manager prior to us had done some investigation of environmental issues. decided to take a look at this project, as I had stated earlier today, we spent a considerable amount of money to determine what we think some of these areas of concern are. In the letter from Shelton of the Corps he said there were significant cultural resources on this particular We have their information as well as other site. information that indicates there's one pocket of cultural resource that sits on the western end of the site far away from our development. been speculation of different species that pose a problem, including the Indiana bat, the gray bat, the eastern woodrat and a fresh water mussel called the Club Shell. All of the research that's been done to date is inconclusive. methods of testing for the mussel beds which is called scuba which uses a rake that goes along

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the bottom of the river is inconclusive. We have in the audience with us a gentleman who is a marine biologist that if you wich to ask some more questions about the mussel bed he can We did -- we sent some people in the answer. They found no habitat for any of the field. endangered species on our site. There are a lot of Indiana bats and gray bats in the caves, Marengo Cave, but there are none -- none were trapped on our particular site and the wood rat was not found on our site. The property that we're developing is currently developed. It is a trailer park and marina.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Right, we've been down there.

MARTY BOSCACCY: We've addressed those issues and obviously we're going to continue to work. We've had a meeting with the Corps and a meeting with the DNR. Obviously they are not going to take anything under advisement.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: We understand that.

MARTY BOSCACCY: We've taken the necessary steps to get us comfortable that a lot of the issues will be addressed on the front end

so that when we do get with our completed Corps application we'll be aware of what we think will happen. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you.

BOB LIST: Perhaps I can add just a point or two to our response earlier today, Madam Commissioner. As I understand it, the resolution that is being worked out with Mr. Webster and the IDNR calls for mitigation and what it really calls for is actually making a sanctuary on that peninsula alongside the inlet which would be very good from their perspective.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That's what you're committing to?

BOB LIST: Yes, we're prepared to do
that as well if that appears to be their desired
course. I would also mention frankly that we
feel that our environmental problems are so
solveable that it's quite possible that we would
be open before the Harrison County boat.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Don't even do that. Don't say anything like that. We don't want to hear it. You never know.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Commissioner Milcarek?

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: No.

1 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Just to Harrah's. 2 Let's talk about the boat a second. In your 3 presentation this morning you talked about the possibility of another boat that might be 4 available instead of this \$30 million 290-by-78 5 foot boat. What I'd like to know is because 6 7 we've changed. It went from 1,900 positions to 8 1,250 or so. What would happen if we had a 9 different boat? Or do you have a particular boat in mind? 10 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, we've got a 11 12 particular boat at one of our operations that we could move to this site. It's 268 feet by 78 13 14 feet with again a little over 30,000 square feet of gaming space. It's got ample space. 15 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: How many positions on 16 that boat then? 17 18 MARTY BOSCACCY: The same. 19 That is 1,250? CHAIRMAN VOWELS: 20 MARY BOSCACCY: A thousand slots and 21 fifty tables. 22 COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Are you already 23 on the boat? 24 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes. The law does 25 COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI:

## 1 require --2 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, it cruises. On the river 3 COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: it has to have a certain look. They have to look like a riverboat. 5 6 MARTY BOSCACCY: It's a replica of an 7 18th century paddle boat. Because it if didn't, 8 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: 9 we'd have to paint those big paddle wheels on the side. 10 11 MARTY BOSCACCY: It's a stern wheeler 12 and it meets all the requirements. Missouri has 13 the same requirement and this particular boat resides in Missouri. 14 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is that the only 15 alternative? 16 MARTY BOSCACCY: There's a smaller boat 17 in dry dock that we could potentially use as a 18 19 temporary boat. We would never envision using it 20 as a permanent boat. 21 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What would the specs be 22 on that? 23 MARTY BOSCACCY: I couldn't tell you the size of the boat. I'm going to guess it's 24 somewhere around 210 feet by 65 feet and would 25

1 handle probably nine hundred slots and thirty 2 tables. 3 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Which boat would you 4 use as a temporary boat? MARTY BOSCACCY: If we did a temporary, 5 that's what we would use. We're in the process 6 now of determining whether or not the site is 7 developable for a temporary casino. 8 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: In December we give you 9 10 a license. What would you do? Would you have a 11 temporary boat or would you --MARTY BOSCACCY: Going to have to get a 12 permit in order to dock a temporary boat. We're 13 14 going to go through the process. If we can develop on the site a temporary facility while 15 the main building is under construction, we would 16 do that. 17 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That then would be your 18 temporary boat if that would happen? 19 20 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Then if you didn't have 21 a temporary boat -- I guess my question is \$30 22 million of your \$170 million proposal is a boat? 23 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes. 24 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: One of the other 25

commissioners asked. This 268-by-78 square foot boat is something you already own?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: It has the same amount of gaming positions. Why not use that one?

MARTY BOSCACCY: I think we would prefer to have a new boat with the deck level such that the ramping system that's defined for this facility you can do it on two levels. The current boat that we have is three levels.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any other questions about that? Does anybody have anything else, any other questions? Mr. Thar, do you have anything?

MR. THAR: I have just a couple before you sit down. Your vessel that you might construct at 295-by-78 is not a very big vessel by Indiana standards. Would it have -- you talked about higher ceilings. Would it have escalators? Do you intend on having a modern boat or one of the earlier generations?

MARTY BOSCACCY: We would have a modern boat if we built it today. It would not be one of the earlier generations like the one we currently own.

MR. THAR: You're not committed as to

building new or older generation?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, correct. One of the things we've got to determine is slot availability in the shipyards. Currently the oil exploring has got most of the shipyards pretty well overordered, and we looked at the possibility of using Jeff Boat which is just upriver, and they don't have the capacity to build a boat of the width that we would need.

MR. THAR: If you were to get a license, would you at some point in time build a new boat for that market or are you not committed to that?

MARTY BOSCACCY: We are committed at first trying to get a new boat into that market. We just alluded to that both that we have one in case the availability of a slot in a shipyard pushes it out past a reasonable date, we have got an alternative solution.

MR. THAR: I'm still not hearing the answer to the question I asked.

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, we're going to build a boat.

MR. THAR: With regard to project cost, you said \$170 million. Does your loan commitment to the project encompass \$170 million?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir.

MR. THAR: With regard to your loan commitment, in theory if Harrah's was not found suitable, then there would be no financing from Harrison to the project?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Correct.

MR. THAR: If Harrah's was found suitable, what type of money is Harrah's prepared to expend with regard to this project from the period of time of the award of the certificate of suitability and the finding that Harrah's is suitable to take over Crawford County Casino Corporation?

MARTY BOSCACCY: We have not developed a budget, but as I stated earlier this morning, we would start the development and finalize the Corps application. We would start schematic design so that we can get an accurate price. We would seek a slot in a shipyard and start boat design at that time.

MR. THAR: It's all design work; you would not make actual expenditures on construction equipment or, if there was an immediate slot open, vessel construction?

MARTY BOSCACCY: If there was an

1 immediate slot for vessel construction and once 2 the plans were done, we obviously would start construction on the boat. 3 MR. THAR: Would it be safe to say would 5 you not fund this to the same extent you would if 6 you already knew you were found suitable? 7 MARTY BOSCACCY: You're saying we 8 wouldn't commit \$170 million? 9 MR. THAR: Between the time of the award 10 of the certificate of suitability and being found 11 suitable that your funding today during that time 12 period would not be the same as if you already 13 knew you were suitable? 14 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, that's probably 15 accurate. 16 17 18 got those questions answered? 19 MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes. 20 21 22 23 obtained. 24 25

MR. THAR: So there would be some slowdown in funds going to the project until you MR. THAR: For some reason I thought I saw a slide that indicated that you would not fund the project until all permits had been MARTY BOSCACCY: That's construction. We'll start funding the design and development of

the design of this project once the award of suitability is received by Crawford County Casino Corporation.

MR. THAR: So construction aspect?

MARTY BOSCACCY: correct.

MR. THAR: That's all I would have for Harrah's. May I ask -- wait. I'm sorry. I do have one more. We'll ask the same question of Boomtown/Hilton. Mr. Land had asked that we make of record your commitment to the road construction necessary by INDOT because, as he indicated, he had new players. Are you willing to make a commitment?

MARTY BOSCACCY: Yes, sir, we will. We assume that commitment and have that commitment in our budget and we assume the commitment with the assumption or the purchase of Crawford County Casino Corporation. If he needs us to meet with him to solidify another commitment under our name, we'll do that.

MR. THAR: I think he would like to meet with you and get a letter that contained your name on it.

MARTY BOSCACCY: We will do that.

MR. THAR: I would ask Mr. List the same.

1 BOB LIST: Yes, we make the same 2 commitment on behalf of Hollywood Park and 3 Boomtown/Hilton and we'll commit that to writing. 4 We told Mr. Land we would. 5 MR. THAR: Mr. Jones, how much money has 6 Switzerland County received from Ohio County as a 7 result of revenue sharing? 8 MIKE JONES: Mike Jones, Switzerland 9 County Council. I wish -- I don't have those 10 numbers with me today. I could get those numbers 11 I know that is the first -- I think the first two -- the first check that we received the 12 projection had been around just under \$200,000, 13 \$189,000 for the year. That was based on Hyatt's 14 projections. I know the first quarter that we 15 received would have been above that and I think 16 that check was in like February maybe. I can get 17 18 those for you. 19 MR. THAR: Switzerland County has 20 received in excess of \$200,000? 21 MIKE JONES: For the year we would receive that. 22 23 MR. THAR: You have received money today? 24 MIKE JONES: yes, we have. 25 MR. THAR: Give me a round figure.

MIKE JONES: I'm thinking that the checks -- I can just really tell you for sure I know the first quarter was around \$50,000 for the first quarter that we were to receive, but I can check that and let you know for sure.

MR. THAR: Could you?

MIKE JONES: Yes, sir, definitely will.

Is that all you had?

COMMISSIONER DARKO: Maybe Hyatt knows what they're paying them.

MR. THAR: This comes out of the Rising Sun foundation.

MIKE JONES: They set up a revenue sharing fund that is separate from the foundation. There is a Rising Sun Regional Foundation which Switzerland County is eligible for and entities within have received grants for that.

MR. THAR: So if I ask Ohio County and Rising Sun Foundation what they have distributed, would you have any problem with the accuracy of their numbers?

MIKE JONES: Absolutely not.

MR. THAR: I think we can get that information if we have not already received it.

MIKE JONES: I know there should have been probably around by now I would think three checks, two or three checks on the revenue sharing.

MR. THAR: If the checks averaged around \$50,000, for today's purposes it would be about \$150,000?

MIKE JONES: Well, I think based on the first check that we received. When I projected that out it would have been around \$200,000.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Annually?
MIKE JONES: For one year.

MR. THAR: Thank you. With regard to Crawford County, is there anybody who can answer how much money they've received in revenue sharing to date?

DAVID JONES: David Jones of the county council. We have not received any revenue sharing fund. The only funds that we've had that we received initially from Casino Magic was \$100,000 they had given to us to prepare for this, and they have -- I couldn't tell you an exact figure. We probably have received about \$130,000, \$140,000.

MR. THAR: That's from an applicant, not

from another county?

DAVID JONES: There is no revenue sharing from our applicant or any other counties.

MR. THAR: You have part of a revenue sharing with Harrison County?

DAVID JONES: Yes, but I'm very shakey about that one. They have come back and determined that their money will be distributed yearly by their county council. We have no agreement with Harrison County. They have not sent us anything. So we may get eight percent the first year and nothing the second year.

MR. THAR: You have yet to enter into a written agreement with Harrison County?

DAVID JONES: We have not received anything from Harrison County.

MR. THAR: Thank you very much. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: In reffernce to the Hilton takeover of Caesar's, this morning there was discussion -- takeover of ITT. If the takeover occurs, Boomtown and Hollywood Park would buy down to the ten percent figure. Let's have someone from Hilton come up and I have a couple questions. Assuming that the takeover

occurs and then Hilton will become the owner of the certificate of suitability in Harrison County, at some point in time Boomtown and Hollywood Park will buy Hilton down to the ten percent. At what point in time will that happen? At the time the license is granted or as soon as the takeover occurs?

TOM BALTIMORE: As soon as the takeover occurs.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What would happen if things fell apart in Harrison County? We granted a ceritificate of suitability extension until next April and then there was a decision that it was not going to be granted or extended any longer. Then you'd be stuck with nothing and have ten percent over there?

TOM BALTIMORE: Given that scenario, that would certainly be the risk.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That answers my
question. Anything further? If there's no
further questions, then I guess procedurally this
is the part I didn't pay too much attention to
Chairman Klineman. There would be adjournment
and possibly adjourment because we haven't made a
decision and we're going to address this fifth

license sometime between Thanksgiving and the early part of December when we can figure out our calendars; is that correct?

MR. THAR: I think what we had discussed was sometime between around mid-November until around mid-December based upon availability of the commissioners and space. As soon as we know the date, even without an agenda, we'll put that date out. If we could -- immediately following this, if anyone knows their availability or, by the same token, would it be easier for us to just make phone calls next week? We'll call next week to get commissioner availability plus room availability. As soon as we know the date, we'll put that out and we'll try to establish an agenda for what other business also transpires.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Do we then adjourn this meeting?

MR. THAR: Recess this hearing.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The business meeting is adjourned. Hearing is recessed, for all those who are sticklers for Robert's Rules of Order, and we shall pick it up again at a date uncertain within the perameters of what Mr. Thar's just told you. Thank you.

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      COUNTY OF MARION
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                      I, Deanne S. Hutson, Stenographic
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      Reporter within and for the County of Marion,
      State of Indiana, do hereby certify that on the
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      23rd day of October, 1997, I reported the foregoing
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      proceedings; and that the transcript is a full,
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      true and correct transcript made from my stenograph
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      notes.
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                      Deanne S. Hutson,
                      Residing in Marion County, Indiana
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